The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3671. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE REBEL INVASION.

No Attack Yet Made on Harrisburgh.

SOME SKIRMISHING BETWEEN PICKETS.

LEE'S WHOLE ARMY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Thirty-seven Thousand Troops, with 104 Pieces of Artillery, Passing Through Chambersburgh.

Lee, Longstreet and A. P. Hill Going Toward Gettysburgh.

The Rebels at Wrightsville Fallen Back to York.

Heavy Contributions Levied on the Citizens of that Place by Gen. Early.

Carlisle Barracks Occupied by Rebel Troops.

Our Cavalry Operating Near Gettysburgh.

SQUADS OF REBEL CAVALRY CAPTURED.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Cut Thirty Miles from Baltimore.

TELEGRAMS FROM HARRISBURGH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Harrisburgh, Monday, June 29.

Throughout the day our forces have held a position beyond the Harrisburgh fortifications, in anticipation of the enemy's advance. The rebels have not shown an inclination to make an attack. This morning a few shots were exchanged between the rebel and our own pickets, and subsequently our men practiced with the mounted guns in order to get the range.

The opinion is gaining credence that the rebels are manœuvring to take Harrisburgh by a flank movement. The report that they have a pontoon train 12 miles this side of Columbia, however, is somewhat doubted.

It has been agreed that the tap of the Court-house bell shall be the signal for men to assemble at the bridge, and place themselves under military orders.

A gentleman just escaped from the rebel lines at Chambersburgh, reports the rebel column moving eastward to number 37,000, accompanied by one hundred and four pieces of artillery. Gen. Lee, with his Staff officers, were in Chambersburgh last Saturday.

Thirty-three prisoners, captured at Mount Union, were brought into town this morning.

Gen. Stahl has been appointed to assume command of the cavalry forces in this Department.

Another order has been issued by the rebel Gen. Ewell, dated June 22, relative to the restrictions enjoined upon his army and the citizens of the country through which the rebels pass. He urges that a ready acquiescence with the demands of the military authorities will serve greatly to lessen the rigors of war.

It was confidently believed this morning that the enemy would commence an attack to-day. In all probability, to-morrow or next day will develop his intended movements. Possibly Lee may contemplate the capture of Baltimore, and consider Harrisburgh of secondary importance.

A proclamation has been issued by Mayor Roamfort, appealing to the patriotism of the citizens to respond with proper spirit to the following letter from the Major-General commanding. He says: "Let every man willing to cross the river report himself as soon as possible, at my office this evening."

Headquarters Department of the Susquehanna, June 29, 1863.

Sir: The Major-General Commanding requests that you forward three hundred men, to work on the defences of Harrisburgh. They will report to Capt. Wheeler, Chief Engineer of this Department, on the south side of the Susquehanna River. It is hoped that the citizens will respond at once to this call. The time has arrived for action.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
JNO. S. SEPULKI, Major and A. A. G.
Hon. A. L. Roamfort, Mayor of Harrisburgh.

Wayne McVeagh, Esq., has been appointed Aid to Gen. Couch, with the rank of Major, and we are obliged to him for favors. WHIT.

Harrisburgh, Penn., Monday, June 29.

Information was received by the authorities this morning, which they consider perfectly reliable, that thirty-seven thousand rebel troops had passed through Chambersburgh up to Saturday, together with one hundred and four pieces of artillery.

Gen. Lee was at Chambersburgh with his Staff on Saturday.

The indications are that a strong effort will be made to obtain a foothold on this side of the river.

The rebels have remained apparently inactive in our front up to the present time.

Harrisburgh, Monday, June 29—1½ P. M.

Two refugees have just arrived here by the Pittsburgh mail route, who left Chambersburgh on Saturday evening.

They state that at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning Gen. Lee, in company with Gens. Longstreet and A. P. Hill, with their Staffs and escorts, left Chambersburgh, taking the Baltimore Pike, in the direction of Gettysburgh.

When the refugees left, Gen. Hill's corps was passing through the town, taking the road Gen. Lee went out on.

The only rebel troops that passed through Chambersburgh, coming in this direction, were those of Gen. Rhodes' and Gen. Johnson's divisions attached to the corps of Gen. Ewell.

Harrisburgh, Monday, June 29.

Forty-two rebel prisoners, including a Major and Lieutenant, were sent to Philadelphia for safe keeping to-day. They are the accumulations of the past week.

A citizen of Carlisle, who left that place at 11 o'clock last night, arrived here to-day. He states that the barracks are occupied by 7,000 men; besides a brigade is encamped at each end of the town. He left there on Saturday for Gettysburgh, where Longstreet's headquarters are now established. Hill's corps was between Carlisle and Chambersburgh; while Anderson's corps (division?) was at Chambersburgh on Friday.

This is the latest information received here in regard to the position of the main body of Lee's army.

The city was considerably excited late this afternoon by artillery firing in front. When the truth was ascertained, it was found that our men were shelling the woods where a rebel picket had been established.

The enemy have shown no disposition to advance to-day.

Gen. Couch to-day received the following information from York from a source which he considers perfectly reliable.

The rebel forces at York are 15,000 strong, under Gen. Early, who has issued an order levying a contribution of $150,000, 150 barrels of flour, 40,000 pounds of beef, 50 bags of coffee, and large quantities of sugar and groceries. He has given them 26 hours to comply with his wishes. Men of Pennsylvania, you see a foretaste of the fate reserved for you.

The rebel troops which were at Wrightsville, opposite Columbia, fell back to York to-day.

Imboden, with 6,000 troops of all arms, is believed to be 12 miles from Bloody Run, and advancing.

Harrisburgh, Monday, June 29—Midnight.

On the Northern Central Railroad six bridges have been burned between Goldsborough and York, a distance of sixteen miles.

Great anxiety is felt for the safety of the Pennsylvania railroad. The enemy's movements show that they are endeavoring to reach it thirty or forty miles west of this place.

Everything is quiet. Troops are rapidly arriving for the defense of the capital.

TELEGRAMS FROM COLUMBIA, PENN.

Columbia, Penn., Monday, June 29—2 P. M.

Seven citizens, who went out under a flag of truce, have just returned across the river from Wrightsville.

The rebels evacuated Wrightsville at 10 o'clock this morning, and commenced moving toward York.

The rebels respected all private property, and did not interfere with the canal.

The rebel troops arrived at the bridge yesterday, with artillery, a few minutes after our troops crossed over.

Lieut.-Col. Sickles and twenty of the Twentieth Pennsylvania regiment were captured in the town.

The rebels say they fired forty rounds of artillery, and moved with one column, while they had stationed one column above and another below the town.

The rebels stated they had buried two Union soldiers.

Yesterday the rebels poured into the town from all directions. They belonged to Gen. Gordon's division, which is attached to the army corps of Gen. Early.

Philadelphia, Monday, June 29.

A special dispatch to the *Press* is as follows:

Columbia, Penn., Monday, June 29.

The enemy has retired to the line of the Northern Central Railroad.

The bridge over the Susquehanna at this point was totaly destroyed. It was valued at $150,000.

All is quiet now, and the excitement is subsiding.

There is no enemy opposite Peach Bottom, a place below here on the river.

THE FIGHT AT COLUMBIA BRIDGE.

Philadelphia, Monday, June 29—4½ P. M.

In the fight at the Columbia Bridge, several companies of Col. Thomas' Custom-house regiment were captured by the rebels.

THE REBEL OCCUPATION OF YORK.

Baltimore, Monday, June 29.

The *American* has the following information from York, Penn.:

"The rebels were in full occupation yesterday. It is estimated that the full force in the county was not less than 10,009. Gen. Early had his headquarters in York, with 3,000 men and seven pieces of artillery. Gen. Gordon was encamped outside the town yesterday with 2,500 men and 7 pieces of artillery. The rebels yesterday demanded of the town authorities the following contributions: $100,000 in United States Treasury notes, 200 bbls. of flour, 40,000 pounds of fresh beef, 30,000 bushels of corn, 1,000 pairs of shoes, 1,000 pairs of stockings and 1,000 coats and caps, beside various other articles, amounting in the value to not less than $150,000. The delivery of the money and these stores was required at noon to-day, or in case of failure the rebels would help themselves, and the people were notified that they must take the consequences.

TELEGRAMS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Monday, June 29.

Business is almost entirely suspended in all its departments.

The receipts of produce by the Pennsyvania Railroad have ceased.

There was no meeting of the Board of Brokers this forenoon, and there is quite a panic among the outside dealers. The prices of Stocks have declined 5 per cent.

The Corn Exchange raised five companies this morning.

The coal dealers held a meeting this forenoon, and resolved to close their collieries till the crisis has passed, and to enable the miners to volunteer.

The merchants have resolved to raise a million of dollars. All the stores are to be closed, and the men employed in them forwarded for the defence of the city and the State. The men who leave their employment are to be paid their usual salary during their absence.

Telegraphic communication between Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh is still perfect.

There is no truth in the rumored capture of Harrisburgh by the rebels.

Philadelphia, Monday, June 20.

The Board of Brokers to-day raised $25,000, to be divided among 500 men who may enlist for the emergency.

A resolution was also adopted to adjourn at 3 o'clock every afternoon, to give members an opportunity to drill.

The Stock Board have agreed to hold but one meeting each day, adjourning the same at 12 o'clock.

At a meeting of the clergymen to-day, they offered their services to the Mayor to labor on the fortifications.

Gen. Dana has made a request upon the Mayor for 2,000 men to work upon the fortifications.

It is understood that a line of intrenchments around the city will be commenced to-morrow.

PROCLAMATION OF MAYOR HENRY.

Office of the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, June 29, 1863.

Citizens of Philadelphia:

One more appeal is made to you in the name of duty, and of manhood. You can close your eyes no longer to the startling danger and disgrace which hang over your State and city. The foot of the rebel is already at the gates of your Capital, and unless you arouse to instant action, it may in a few days hence cross your own thresholds. There is yet time to prepare for defence. You number more than fifty thousand able-bodied men—the means to arm and equip yourselves are at hand. Close your manufactories, workshops and stores, before the stern necessity for common safety makes it obligatory. Assemble yourselves forthwith for organization and drill. Come ready to devote yourselves to the protection of your homes until your services shall be no longer needed. Spurn from you those who would delude you to inactivity or disaffections—their tongues and hearts are more false and hateful than even the invaders of your soil. Let no one refuse to arm who will not be able to justify himself before man and God in sight of a desolate hearth or of a dishonored family.

ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

TELEGRAMS FROM BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Monday, June 29.

The rebels appeared this morning at an early hour four miles beyond Marriottsville, and tore up the track.

About 11 o'clock another small force of rebels appeared at Sykesville, thirty-one miles from Baltimore, and destroyed the railroad track.

A rebel cavalry force encamped last night at Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, and sent out scouting parties. This force is supposed to be the same that has appeared at the points above mentioned.

The road to Washington is as yet unmolested by the rebels.

OUR CAVALRY NEAR GETTYSBURGH.

REBEL CAVALRY CAPTURED.

From the Baltimore American, June 29.

We learn that a portion of Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry was yesterday operating in the rear of the enemy in the vicinity of Gettysburgh, and captured several parties of rebel cavalry out on a foraging expedition in the surrounding country. One party of 150 rebel cavalry prisoners arrived at Frederick yesterday, and it was reported that several other captures had been made, and the prisoners sent into other points on our lines. They had with them considerable quantities of horses and cattle.

MILITARY MEETING IN HONESDALE.

Honesdale, Penn., Monday, June 29.

A large meeting is assembled here to-night to raise militia companies. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company gives five thousand dollars towards the movement in this county.

A CALL FOR NEW-JERSEY TROOPS.

Trenton, N. J., Monday, June 29.

On Saturday Gov. Parker of this State received a telegram from Gov. Curtin, stating that the rebels had again advanced in force upon Pennsylvania Gov. Parker forthwith took measures to call out the militia of New-Jersey.

These troops have been directed to hold themselves in readiness for service and ordered to report at once at Trenton.

Troops are arriving here, hourly, and will proceed at once to Pennsylvania.

Trenton, Monday, June 29.

The quota of troops from New-Jersey to fill up her regiments is 6,000. Gov. Parker will issue the orders to-morrow apportioning this number among the counties, according to the ratio of their population.

A company from Lambertsville, Hunterdon Co., arrived to-day to go to Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the proclamation just issued.

A BOLD REBEL RAID.

One Hundred and Forty Wagons and 800 Mules Taken Within Fifteen Miles of Washington.

One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Captured.

A Number of Officers and Teamsters Taken Prisoners.

Washington, Sunday, June 28.

Silas Crounse, the brother of L. L., in the service of the Times, sends to this Bureau the following dispatch:

Georgetown, Sunday Afternoon, June 28.

On the Rockville pike toward Frederick, about three miles this side of Rockville, this forenoon, I overtook a train of 140 wagons (all six mule teams) under charge of Capt. Page, who was proceeding toward Frederick. Within two miles of Rockville we met a man running in great haste toward the rear of the train, and exclaiming "the rebels are upon you!" He was immediately arrested and put under guard for attempting to create a panic! Subsequently we met a preacher who said that he had just dismissed his congregation at Rockville, and that the rebels held the place with a force of from 250 to three hundred, with a Provost Marshal appointed; and that they were arresting Union men, and putting them under guard! When within three-quarters of a mile of Rockville, Capt. Page and several of us rode ahead to the brow of a hill, and halted. Soon we saw a force of about one hundred rebels on the rise at the edge of the town. They sent out scouts, who advanced rapidly to within six hundred yards, and then quickly deployed into an open field on their left, while their main force lay behind the hill. The scouts then rode a few yards nearer, and fired a few shots at us. The balls whizzed by us, and we immediately wheeled our horses, and Capt. Page ordered the teamsters, who were nearly up to us by this time, to turn about. Then commenced the greatest confusion I ever saw. The rebels soon saw the turning wagons, and came down with lightning speed upon the unarmed teamsters, firing as they came. The teams at the head of the train which turned first came down at a thundering rate of speed upon those in the act of turning, taking off wheels, breaking the tongues, upsetting sometimes a half dozen wagons, and then themselves becoming a total wreck. Such was the scene from one end of the train to the other. The rebels in the meantime spurred for the rear of the train with utmost speed, and shot such as did not halt at their command. Two ambulances containing some officers and a mail carrier were in the rear of the train, and are undoubtedly captured. Fortunately, the wagons were nearly all empty. Up to 3 P. M., the time that we left Tenallytown, about fifteen or twenty made their way in, having managed to escape in various ways. The capture of this train is quite a serious loss, as the mules were in splendid condition.

The rebels undoubtedly captured many people and teams who were coming toward Washington from Frederick and elsewhere. At least eight hundred mules swapped hands in an hour this morning. For the whole affair somebody should be held to savage responsibility.

A RAID ON RATIONS.

Attack of Rebel Cavalry upon Canal Boats at Edwards' Ferry.

ABOUT 100,000 ARMY RATIONS DESTROYED.

Washington, Monday, June 29.

The usual exaggeration of our misfortunes characterizes the statement of the loss of rations yesterday, on canal barges, at Edward's Ferry. These boats were not carrying up to the army its supply of food, as is alleged, for thirteen days. They were bringing back a surplus of food, after having delivered a full supply to the troops. Nor is it true that the rebel cavalry carried it off. They simply filled their haversacks with crackers, and committed beef, bacon, pork, sugar, coffee, beans, molasses, barges and all, to the flames. Not a hundred thousand rations were destroyed.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBEL CAVALRY.

Washington, Monday, June 29.

It is said that one hundred and fifty colored men were captured by the rebel cavalry at Edwards' Ferry, yesterday.

Reports generally agree that 100 negroes were captured with the large train of wagons and mules, near Rockville, on Sunday.

A gentleman in that vicinity had 13 horses stolen from his stable.

A large drove of very fine beef cattle, grazing not far from Mechanicsville, in the same county, (Montgomery,) was secured through the vigilance of Col. Beckwith, and, at wonderful speed, driven into Washington this morning, by a circuitous route.

Two of our citizens, visiting their farms near Drainesville, have returned hither minus their carriage and horses, which were confiscated by the rebels. They represent that the enemy consisted of nearly 4,000 men, with 15 pieces of artillery, under Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. They crossed the Potomac at Muddy Branch, taking with them a number of prisoners. All the horses and forage about Drainesville were seized by the rebels.

The enemy's cavalry made their appearance at numerous points in Montgomery County yesterday and this morning, seizing all the finest horses, to take the place of their jaded animals. Some few of them showed themselves as near Washington as Silver Spring, five miles from the city, but did not remain long.

The raiders this morning stopped the stage which connects with the railroad at Laurel, taking out the horses, but not otherwise interfering with the driver and passengers. Sandy Spring, fourteen miles from Laurel, was also robbed of similar quadrupeds.

A gentleman just returned from Virginia, eight miles beyond Long Bridge, reports the rebels also engaged in horse-stealing in that vicinity.

A farmer, living several miles beyond the eastern branch of the Potomac, was on Saturday visited by some rebel officers, who particularly inquired as to the location and strength of the fortifications in the neighborhood.

It thus appears, from these and other facts already known to the public, that the rebel cavalry is operating to some extent around Washington. But their depredations will, in view of present indications, be of short duration.

THE LATEST REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Monday, June 29.

The rebels who cut the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Sykesville and Marriottsville numbered about twenty. The culvert at the former place was not disturbed.

Information has been received that the rebel cavalry force now roving in Maryland numbers about four thousand. A portion of the force consists of mounted infantry, all picked men, and well mounted.

The sutlers who were captured at Fairfax and Anandale, were taken by the rebels across Muddy Ford, on the Potomac, and carried to Cooksville, Md., and there paroled, together with about three hundred teamsters, soldiers and others captured by Fitz Hugh Lee.

The rebels came, late last night, to within four miles of Laurel Station, on the Washington Branch Railroad, robbed a saddler's store there, and took away with them the best horses they could find in that neighborhood.

It is reported that the cavalry force which entered York several days ago, are moving along the Susquehanna, toward the Philapelphia and Wilmington Railroad.

It is positively certain that the headquarters of the rebel army of invasion are at Hagerstown, and that their main infantry force is either in Pennsylvania or within easy concentrating distance of Hagerstown. The rebels have accumulated enough provisions there to last them three weeks.

A person who left Richmond on the 25th reports that one division of Bragg's army is there, and that all the Government employes were under arms. They are barricading the streets, and building additional fortifications on all the principal roads leading into the city. The panic is intense there.

OUR HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

The Advance of the Rebels—Skirmishing at Gettysburgh—The Important State Documents Removed to Philadelphia.

Harrisburgh, Penn., Saturday, June 27, 1863.

The rebels are slowly advancing toward this place, having entered Carlisle at 1 P. M. Telegraphic communication with Carlisle was suspended at about 12 M. Our forces have retired to Mechanicsburgh, which is nine miles from Harrisburgh. All the ammunition, knapsacks and surplus clothing of the advance force have been sent here by rail. No opposition to the rebel advance will be made beyond the Harrisburgh fortifications. We have strengthened the force on the west side of the Susquehanna, and dug rifle-pits about three miles from the earthworks. The exact number of the approaching column is not positively known, although it is placed at 12,000. The people of Harrisburgh have been busy all day in packing their furniture and goods, preparatory to shipment. The news from the direction of Gettysburgh is of an extremely exciting character. A skirmish is reported to have taken place not far from that town, in which we lost over thirty men taken prisoners. A slight skirmish between our own and the enemy's cavalry, took place, yesterday, at Carlisle. We had seven men taken prisoners. The Northern Central Railroad is cut, and the President of the Pennsylvania Central is momentarily expecting news of the destruction of bridges and track on that road.

A messenger just in from the vicinity of Gettysburgh, says the rebels occupied that place yesterday evening. Col. Jennings, at the head of the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania regiment, was there at the time, and resisted as long as possible the enemy's approach. He was at length overwhelmed by superior numbers, and lost all his baggage and camp equipage. Col. Jennings' force consisted of about 500 men, and the rebels had an entire brigade.

The rebel line seems to extend from Gettysburgh to Carlisle. The enemy is advancing cautiously in this direction, and will probably come up to our outer line of works by to-morrow, or, at farthest, the following day.

Gov. Curtin, Gen. Couch, and several prominent citizens of the place were in close conversation this morning. All the important State documents remaining here have been ordered to be shipped to Philadelphia.

It is evident that the military commanders here rely somewhat upon Hooker's army to disconcert and defeat the rebel invaders. Certainly we must have a force beside our own to check the progress of the rebels. It is extremely doubtful if the Union force on the opposite side of the Susquehanna will be able to hold their own, although they will unquestionably do all in their power. The recent rains have caused a rise in the river and consequently destroyed the availability of the fords. If the worst should come to the worst, the bridges will be destroyed and our forces will do all they can to defend the city, by keeping the rebels from crossing the stream.

Gen. Couch has ordered that the school-rooms in the city shall be taken for hospital purposes and, if the occasion demands it, the churches will also be used. WHIT.

Movements of Gen. Knipe's Force—The Northern Central Railroad Held by the Rebels—Gen. Couch Concentrating His Forces—Gen. Ewell Acquainted with the Scene of Operations.

Harrisburgh, Penn., Sunday, June 28, 1863.

This morning, Gen. Knipe's force had fallen back to a small village called Oyster Point. The enemy continued to press them, so that, later in the day, they abandoned that position, and are now with the main force, in and about the defences across the Susquehanna. The main force of the rebels is at Carlisle. It consists of infantry, accompanied with not less than three batteries of artillery. During the day the rebel cavalry have been reconnoitering the country between here and Carlisle. Their scouts approached to within three miles of our rifle pits, and were distinctly seen by Capt. Brisbane, Chief of Cavalry, who proceeded to the front on a tour of observation. Thus, it will be noticed that the enemy has steadily advanced from the moment of his crossing the Potomac, until he has at length come within shelling distance of the State Capital. Our troops under Gen. Knipe, which proceeded from here to beyond Chambersburgh, have been gradually pressed back to the defences, the apparent object of their advance being simply to keep watch of the enemy's movements, and detain him as long as possible without bringing on an engagement. The enemy not only has possession of the Cumberland Valley, but also the country to the east of it, including Gettysburgh and York. The Northern Central Railroad he has rendered useless to us, and although at the present moment he has not reached the Pennsylvania Central, he will probably have done so in a very few hours, judging from the reports that have been received of movements in the vicinity of York to-day.

Gov. Curtin has received information that the rebels advanced from York this afternoon. Our troops stationed at that point had previously retired to Wrightsville, a town on the bank of the Susquehanna, directly opposite Columbia. A fight is reported to have taken place at Wrightsville, during which the rebels threw shells completely over the heads of our men. Several of them struck in the river. The full particulars of the affair, supposing an engagement has taken place, have not yet transpired, but it is not unreasonable to believe that in view of the superiority of the rebel forces over our own, no great resistance will be made by the latter.

Gen. Couch is concentrating all the available troops he has on the opposite side of the Susquehanna, directly across from Harrisburgh. In response to the Governor's proclamation, men have been arriving here all day, for the purpose of giving their support to the defence of the Capital. Some of them came in on foot, others on horseback and in all sorts of vehicles. They marched to the arsenal, where guns were dealt out to them, and then crossed the bridge to join the forces at the front. In this city 200 contrabands formed in line, tendered their services, received muskets, and are now in the intrenchments. As they passed through the streets they were loudly cheered by soldiers and citizens. The Philadelphia Grey Reserves, having been sworn into the service yesterday, crossed over the river this afternoon.

The exact number of troops we have on the other side cannot, of course, be revealed at present, but it is believed that Gen. Smith will be able to keep the enemy from taking the city. All the movements on our part indicate that we are to act wholly on the defensive. The fortifications have been strengthened, intrenchments and rifle-pits dug, and all the preparations made to properly meet the enemy. To-morrow is looked forward to with great anxiety. It is now confidently expected that the attack will commence at daylight. All the baggage of the officers, also all unnecessary camp equipage, have been removed to this side of the river. An extra train of cars was run to Philadelphia at 12 M., haying on board numerous cases containing State papers and documents. The principal stores of the place are closed, the merchants having shipped their goods to the East.

A number of citizens left town to-day, and others, in attempting to do so, were captured by the rebels, paroled and sent back. Two men left here in a buggy for Mechanicsburgh at 1 P. M., and had not proceeded five miles before they were captured, the horse and buggy taken from them and themselves paroled and ordered back to the city. Another person was walking some four miles from the city, when he was discovered by a rebel, who struck him with his bayonet and then allowed him to proceed hither.

Correspondents are rapidly assembling here, there being no less than twenty different representatives of different newspapers. All official information is gained through Prof. Coppee, Chief of Gen. Couch's Staff. A bulletin is made out as often during the day as the importance of news received demands, and placed in the correspondents' room. The information that one gets from that source all get.

Midnight—An *attaché* of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, just in, reports that the extensive bridge at Columbia was burned this evening by our forces. The bridge was a mile and a quarter in length.

It is also reported that the bridge on the Northern Central Railroad at Goldsboro, and the one at Yorkhaven, three miles from Goldsboro, were destroyed by the rebels this afternoon.

A delegation, representing the First City Guard of

[Continued on Eighth Page]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The Hecla at this Port and the City of Baltimore off Cape Race.

A Debate in Parliament upon the Seizure of British Ships.

Earl Russell Justifies the Action Taken by Our Government.

The Emperor Napoleon Congratulates Gen. Forey on the Capture of Puebla.

THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

Important Successes of the Insurgents.

Correspondence Between the Rebel Envoy Mason and Mr. Conway.

The Cunard screw-steamer *Hecla*, Capt. Inglis, which left Liverpool at 9:30 on the morning of the 16th, and Queenstown on the 17th June, arrived here yesterday morning.

The *City of Baltimore*, with advices to the 18th, passed Cape Race on Friday evening.

The *Kangaroo*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 15th June.

ENGLAND.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

DEBATE UPON THE SEIZURE OF BRITISH SHIPS BY OUR CRUISERS.

In the House of Lords on the 15th, the Marquis of Clanricarde moved for copies of any reports that may have been received from the Admiral commanding Her Majesty's squadron on the North American and West Indian station, concerning the protection from seizure or visitation afforded by the *Ariadne* and other of Her Majesty's ships or gunboats, by convoy or otherwise; and asked what had been the result of the remonstrances made to the United States Government by Her Majesty's Minister at Washington against the seizure of British vessels engaged in legitimate commerce. The noble Marquis recapitulated the complaints which had been made a few weeks ago in reference to the proceedings of the American cruisers, contending that they were in contravention of International law, and that it was the duty of Her Majesty's Government to reinforce the North American squadron so as to afford adequate protection to our merchantmen. He also urged that the constant seizures which were being made by the Federal fleet were not for the purpose of maintaining the blockade, but of destroying, if possible, a large and legitimate British trade which had sprung up with Nassau and Matamoras. He altogether denied the efficiency of the blockade of the Southern ports, and said it ought not to be recognized by Her Majesty's Government. He read a letter from a Lancashire manufacturer, giving details in reference to four steam merchant vessels which had successively run the blockade of Charleston seventeen times in the course of one month, conveying £120,000 worth of British goods into Charleston, and taking out £200,000 worth of cotton. The noble Lord, in conclusion, complained that the *Ariadne* and other of Her Majesty's ships had been employed, in contravention of international law, in convoying certain vessels engaged in commerce, while they had altogether omitted to afford protection to others.

Earl Russell said the statements of the noble Marquis were inconsistent, inasmuch as he declared that the vessels he desired to protect were engaged in an innocent trade, while in the same breath he admitted that numerous British vessels were carrying on a profitable trade in running the blockade. The attention of the Government had been drawn to one or two recent cases of seizure, and he had written to Lord Lyons upon the subject, directing him to inform the American Government that it was evident that some of the ships which had been seized were trading with neutral ports, and that a strong impression prevailed in this country that they had been seized in a reckless manner. The answer of the American Government was that there were sufficient grounds to justify the seizure, and that those grounds would be proved before the proper tribunal, namely, an American Prize Court. He had no objection to produce a copy of the correspondence which had taken place upon the subject. The noble Earl added, that in the opinion of the Home Government, the blockade maintained by the American fleet was sufficiently efficient to entitle it to be observed, and he thought every allowance ought to be made for any hasty act on the part of the blockading force. He believed there was every desire on the part of the American Government to prevent injustice from being done.

The Duke of Somerset said it would be inconvenient to produce the reports which had been received by the Admiralty, from the Admiral commanding the squadron on the North American and West Indian station.

The motion was then withdrawn.

THE TRANSATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

In the House of Commons on the same evening Mr. Layard stated that an international conference had been held in Paris for the purpose of examining into the project of a telegraphic line from Europe to North America *via* Brazil and the West Indies, but her Majesty's Government had not considered it necessary to take part in that Conference.

ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

Mr. Layard in answer to Mr. Liddall, stated that some time ago a murderous attack was made upon four British subjects riding upon the high road in Japan, in which one gentleman, Mr. Richardson, was killed and two others wounded. Her Majesty's Government had demanded from the Japanese Government an ample apology for the outrage, the payment of £100,000 as a penalty, and that the perpetrators of the outrage should be taken, tried and executed [a laugh] in the presence of one or more British officers, and that the family of the victim should be compensated.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION BUILDING TO BE PURCHASED.

On the motion of Lord Palmerston the proposition to purchase the Great Exhibition Building for National purposes was carried by a vote of 267 to 135.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

AFFAIRS AT VICKSBURGH.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on the position of affairs at Vicksburgh, as advised by the *China*, argues that the first accounts had not been followed by the successful results expected, and with every day Grant's position was becoming more critical. The article says:

"The fortunes of the Federal arms at the last date were balancing between a temporary check and total failure. All the details leave an impression that unusual energy had secured very slight results."

Later advices from Vicksburgh were [illegible] awaited in England. The more especially as it was reported through private channels, and extensively credited, that Vicksburgh had been relieved, and that GRANT's army had been surrounded by the Confederates.

AN ADDRESS FOR SYMPATHY.

The London *Morning Herald* publishes a lengthy appeal from nearly one hundred ministers, of all denominations, in the Confederate States, seeking to enlist English sympathy in the Confederate cause. It is stated that the address originated from no political source whatever, but from a conference of ministers held at Richmond. The address takes the ground that the restoration of the Union is impossible.

FRANCE.

In addition to the royal congratulations previously announced, the Emperor had received the congratulations of the King of Italy, the King of the Belgians, the King and Queen of Spain, and the Queen of Holland, upon the capture of Puebla. *La France* states that the departure of troops for Mexico has been deferred until the arrival of Gen. FOREY's report.

The *Constitutionnel* also denies the reported dispatch of reinforcements to Mexico. The *Constitutionnel* likewise publishes an article, signed by M. LUNAYRAC, wherein it says that:

"The taking of Puebla is a sure presage of a glorious end of the undertaking. The nations know that our honor once satisfied, and reparation obtained, our triumph changes into benefaction. We are not enemies, but liberators, of the Mexican people, who were deceived by an iniquitous Government. They will learn that under NAPOLEON III. the French soldier is more than ever the soldier of civilization and humanity."

The report of Gen. FOREY, dated May 18, had reached Paris. It agrees generally with the published accounts of the surrender of Puebla. Gen. FOREY states that on his refusing to permit the retreat of the Mexican troops from Puebla, Gen. ORTEGA decided on dissolving his army. He also caused all arms to be broken, the guns to be spiked, and the magazines to be blown up. Gen. ORTEGA then sent a flag of truce to Gen. FOREY, announcing that the garrison had terminated its defence, and placed itself at Gen. FOREY's discretion. "Then," continues Gen. FOREY's report, "12,000 men, the greater part without uniforms, arms or equipments—the whole of the two latter having been broken and thrown into the streets—constituted themselves prisoners. From 1,000 to 1,200 officers caused me to be informed that they were assembled at the palace, waiting my orders. All the material of war remains in our possession. It only appears to have been partly spoiled, and even that portion incompletely." The report says, in conclusion: "The army is at the height of its joy, and will march in a few days upon Mexico."

Prior to the receipt of the report the Emperor addressed a letter to Gen. FOREY, testifying the strong satisfaction which the taking of Puebla had given him. The Emperor also expressed his appreciation of the perseverance and courage of the army, "which," he says, "in a distant expedition, fought against the climate and an enemy so much more obstinate, because deceived respecting my intentions." His Majesty continues: "I bitterly deplore the loss of so many brave men; but I have the consolatory thought, that it has not been useless for the interests and honor of France, and for civilization. Our aim is not to impose on the Mexicans a Government against their will, nor to make our success serve to the triumph of any party whatever. I desire that Mexico may be born to a new life, and that, shortly, regenerated by a Government founded upon the national will, and the principles of order and progress, and respect for international law, she may, by establishing friendly relations with France, acknowledge that it is to France that she owes her peace and prosperity. I await the official report to give to the army and its chief their merited recompense. For the present, General, receive my earnest and sincere congratulations.

(Signed) NAPOLEON."

It was reported FOREY would be nominated a Marshal of France, and Gen. BAZAINE a Senator.

The second effort to elect a representative in the Sixth Circumscription of Paris terminated in the choice of M. GUEROLT, Opposition, by a vote of 17,495 against 11,016 for the Government candidate.

The Bourse was firm and advancing. Rentes, 69-70.

In official quarters at Paris it was emphatically asserted that the Emperor NAPOLEON's policy in the Polish question is a pacific one.

The assent of Austria to the proposition of France and England, in regard to Poland, had reached Paris.

RECEIPT OF THE NEWS OF THE FALL OF PUEBLA.

The following are the terms in which the *Moniteur* announces the above event:

"The news of the capture of Puebla having arrived by an unusual route (*par voie extraordinaire,*) the official reports of Gen. FOREY cannot reach France till about the 2d of July, by the English mail steamer. The regular packet boat, which is expected about the 15th inst at St. Nazaire, would probably have left Vera Cruz on the 15th or 16th of May, before the capture of Puebla was known there. According to private dispatches, the garrison of Puebla would have capitulated (*aurait capitulé*) on the 17th of May, and already on the 18th a division of the French army would have commenced its march on Mexico (*se serait mise en marche*)."

The Paris correspondent of the *Indépendance Belge*, publishes the following details of the manner in which the news was received by the Emperor:

"An English steamer which left Vera Cruz on the 22d of May arrived at New-York on the 31st; it left on the 1st of June with the news which M. DE MONTHOLON forwarded to M. DROUYN DE LHUYS. It was from a point of the British coast called Green Coast, and not from Liverpool, that the last telegram was forwarded direct to Paris containing the much-desired information. The English agent had mis-written the name of M. DE MONTHOLON, which, for a moment, threw a doubt upon the authenticity of the news; however, as it was almost simultaneously confirmed from another source, M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, who received the dispatch about 5½ in the afternoon, immediately telegraphed it to Fontainebleau. The Emperor was on the point of sitting down to dinner when he received the dispatch from the Minister for Foreign Affairs. A gleam of pleasure passed over his Majesty's countenance when he read it, and he joyfully exclaimed, 'Mexico is ours!' The Emperor then doubled up the dispatch, and threw it out of the window to the band of the Imperial Guard, which was playing outside during the repast of their Majesties. The leader of the band read it aloud, and a hearty cheer was immediately given, which was joined in by all outside. In the evening the houses were spontaneously illuminated, and guns fired in honor of the event. M. DE PERSIGNY announced it the same evening at Paris, at the opera, but it was not generally known that the news was official. The members of the Cabinet did not like to take upon themselves the responsibility of firing the guns yesterday evening, (10th,) but to-day (11th,) between 1 and 2 P. M., probably from an order from Fontainebleau, a salvo of 21 guns was fired from the Invalides."

The Correspondent of the Daily *News* writes under date of June 14:

"The news reached the Emperor just as he was sitting down to dinner. Prince RICHARD DE METTERNICH, the Austrian ambassador, who was a guest at Fontainebleau, made a speech before dinner was over, in which he congratulated the Emperor on the victory. In the course of the evening an extra ration of wine was distributed to the garrison. The next day (Friday) the Empress went to the Fontainebleau flower show, and being presented with a new rose she immediately named it the 'Puebla.'

The papers continue to complain that no congratulations have been received from either Spain or England. The *France* continuing to work the theme that full and authentic news cannot be deferred to such a long date as that fixed by the *Moniteur* yesterday, July 2, says that the *Darien*, (not the *Doria*,) sent to Havana by Admiral BOSSE, remitted a summary of Gen. FOREY's dispatches to a Spanish packet expected at Cadiz on June 22, and that we may, therefore, look for early news by that channel.

The *France*, following up the idea ventilated by M. MICHEL CHEVALIER, that Mexico is to be permanently occupied for the glorification of the Latin race on the Western continent, says that a civil service in every department is to be immediately organized in that country. French clerks are going out to work the finances, Post-office, Custom-house, electric telegraph and railways. A railway is to be made not only from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, but from that capital to the Pacific Ocean. A canal from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific is also in contemplation. All these schemes tending to the permanent occupation of the country, and to a greater drain upon the resources of France than the war itself has been, are quite contrary to the reiterated official assurances that no conquest was intended, and that the Mexicans were to be free to choose their own government. I, however, quite believe the assertions of the *France*. I am persuaded, from various indications, that a permanent occupation is, and was from the first, intended. This scheme on behalf of the 'Latin race,' which a despotic government has been able to undertake behind the back of the nation, which has no sympathy with it whatever, will surely involve France in a war with the 'Saxon race' as soon as the civil war in America shall be ended."

POLAND.

The political aspect of the Polish question had undergone no change.

Cracow telegrams report the following movements of the insurgents, &c.:

The insurgent leader, BROWNIEROSKI, had met with considerable success at Nagoozun, in the Palatine of Plock.

In Lithuania an engagement favorable to the insurgents had taken place at Olkienika, near Kowna.

Gov. MOURAVIEFF has caused the Abbe ZUMECKI and the landowner LESKOWICZ to be shot, and the Polish Chief, COLYSKO, to be hung. On the 10th inst. CYASCHOWSKI gained a brilliant victory over the Russians at Konski, in the government of Sandomir. Two Russian companies were completely destroyed. On the same day the Poles defeated the Russians at Ignacew and Kalsiew. The Insurgent Chief, ABICHT, and the Capucin Priest, KONARSKI, were hung in front of the Citadel of Warsaw. It is said that the Archbishop of Warsaw having protested against this sentence, had been arrested and transported to St. Petersburgh. Another account says he had simply been ordered to repair to St. Petersburgh.

The National Government is said to have warned the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE that it could no longer be responsible for his safety.

REMARKABLE ABSTRACTION.

Private letters received from Warsaw, at Berlin, on June 15, state that the Commissioners of the Exchequer, upon examining the Government Treasury in that city, discovered that Russian bank notes, Polish bonds, and gold half imperials to the amount of 5,000,000 silver roubles had been abstracted. In their place was left a receipt signed by the National Government. Four officials, and the books in which the number of the missing bonds were entered, had also disappeared.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

The Breslau *Gazette* relates the following:

"The Grand Duke CONSTANTINE every day receives the foreign journals in one packet, and he is most particular in opening it himself in order that no important piece of news shall be kept from him. One day lately there was found in the packet that day's number of the *Ruch*, the journal of the National Government of Warsaw. How could the paper have got into the well-sealed packet coming from abroad? That no one has yet been able to discover. 'If this should continue,' the Grand Duke is said to have exclaimed, 'we shall be beaten even if we had ten armies. All our troops will be of no avail so long as we shall not have discovered this National Government!'"

THE BRAZILS.

RIO, Monday, May 25.

COFFEE sells at 7,000@7,200 for good firsts. Stock 70,000 bags.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 17.

The steamship *Pera* has arrived from Alexandria, Egypt. She brings £12,087 in specie, and Capts. SPEKE and GRANT, of the Nile expedition, as passengers.

The Oldenburg brig *Cora*, which arrived at Gibraltar on the 11th inst., makes the following report:

"On the 25th of April we fell in with the Confederate steamer *Florida*. She ordered us to heave to and take on board five men from her. The *Florida* had 200 prisoners on board."

The *Times'* "City Article" says:

"The English funds were not so strong yesterday, but there was no other cause for it than a renewal of the flatness on the Paris Bourse. In the foreign stock markets a further average rise of ⅛ ⅌ cent. took place. Mexican bonds are quoted at 38@38½. The Confederate Loan was also strong, in consequence of the reiterated assertions of the relief of Vicksburgh by the Confederates, and the rates were finally quoted at 1 ⅌ cent. discount."

The *Times*, referring to the speech of Mr. BRIGHT at the London Tavern, says that he shows his inconsistency as a professor of peace, at a time when every Northern man admits that the Confederates will fight to the last.

COMMERCIAL PER HECLA VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 16.

COTTON—Sales Tuesday, 7,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closed firm and unchanged.

No Manchester market to-day.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 16.

The market is quiet and steady. Circulars report: FLOUR quiet and firm. WHEAT firm, but quiet. CORN quiet; mixed Western, 28s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 16.

The market is dull. BEEF quiet, but steady. PORK inactive. LARD has a downward tendency. TALLOW inactive, and declined 6d.@1s., closing firmer. BACON still declining. BUTTER heavy.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

ASHES quiet, but steady. SUGAR easier. COFFEE quiet. RICE steady. RESIN—no sales. SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet at 100s. PETROLEUM—no sales.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS firm. SUGAR firm. COFFEE firmer. TEA steady. RICE quiet and steady. TALLOW quiet at 42s. 6d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols for money, 92@92¼.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Illinois Central, 31½@30½ discount; Erie, 59@61.

LATEST COMMERCIAL PER HECLA, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 17.

COTTON—The sales to-day were 6,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is quiet and quotations unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet and steady. Wheat firmer and advanced 1d. ⅌ cental.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull.

PRODUCE—The market is steady.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 17.

Consols close at 92@92¼ for money.

American stocks are generally quiet and steady.

NEWS BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Saturday, June 27,
Viâ PORT HOOD, Monday, June 29.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool on the 17th, *viâ* Queenstown on the 18th inst., was boarded off Cape Race on Friday evening. Her advices are only one day later than those per the *Hecla* at New-York.

"The *City of Baltimore* has 65 cabin and 700 steerage passengers."

The steamship *Kangaroo*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 15th inst.

The steamship *Great Eastern*, from New-York, and the steamship *Hibernian*, from Quebec, arrived out on the 17th instant.

Lord PALMERSTON, in a speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet, in London, on the 16th instant, said that on all questions of peace or war, whether in the East or in the West, France and England were in perfect accord.

LONDON, Thursday, June 18.

Mr. MASON, Envoy of the rebel States, has sent to the *Times* the correspondence with Mr. CONWAY, the American gentleman who was introduced to the public at the London Tavern on Tuesday last, the 12th inst., under the auspices of Mr. JOHN BRIGHT.

Mr. CONWAY commences his letter, dated June 10, by informing Mr. MASON that he (CONWAY) is authorized, on behalf of the Anti-Slavery people of America, who have sent him to this country, to propose that if the Confederate States will immediately commence the work of negro emancipation, the Abolitionists and the Anti-Slavery leaders of the Northern States shall at once oppose the further prosecution of the war, and since they hold the balance of power, they will cause the war to cease by an immediate withdrawal of every kind of supplies.

Mr. MASON replied to this by saying that the proposition is worthy of the greatest consideration, and requests Mr. CONWAY to produce his credentials.

To this request, Mr. CONWAY answers that he will send to America for them.

Mr. MASON, on receipt of Mr. CONWAY's reply, at once terminated the correspondence, remarking that it would perhaps interest the Abolitionists to learn that they had a delegate here prepared in their name to enter into compromise on the Slavery question.

Mr. MASON, however, replied to the question, whether the Confederate States would consent to the emancipation of their negroes on the terms stated in Mr. CONWAY's letter, asserting that the Northern States would never be in a position to put this question to the South, nor would the South ever be in a position to give an answer to it.

The *Times* is of the opinion that once delivered from the Mexican war, the Emperor of France will make his powerful voice heard in America, and in very different terms from those which he has hitherto used. It adds:

"Nor can we entertain much doubt that his voice, if earnestly and decidedly raised, will be obeyed. By the great part of the American people, a summons to give up a wasteless and profitless war, which has ingulphed in its vortex their youth, their wealth and their liberties, will be eagerly met, let it come from what quarter it may. It may be that the prospects of such an event will operate as the most effectual of peacemakers, and may induce the North to anticipate such sacrifices of National pride by timely concessions while in their power to make them freely and spontaneously."

The International Financial Society have made arrangements for purchasing the property and rights of the Hudson Bay Company, by giving £300 for every £100 share. The total capital of the Company is £500,000, and the total amount of purchase will therefore be £1,500,000. A deposit of £100,000 has already been paid.

The *Times* City Article says:

"The favorable tendency of the English funds is checked by dullness on the Paris Bourse. The demand for discount at the Bank yesterday was moderate. In the Stock Exchange a sale for advances on Government securities was made at 3@3½ per cent. The market for foreign stocks yesterday shows an average decline of ⅛ per cent.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COTTON—Sales of the two days 11,000 bales, of which 5,000 were to speculators and exporters, the market closing quiet at unchanged prices.

BREADSTUFFS quiet but steady. Wheat firm. PROVISIONS flat. PRODUCE steady.

Consols for money 92@92¼.

Illinois Central shares 30@29 discount. Erie shares 61½.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION....MONDAY, June 29, 1863, One O'clock P. M.

PRESENT—William Walsh, Esq., President, Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of the National Academy of Design for permission to erect a projecting doorway, pedestals and stoop in front of their new building, northwest corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue.

Whereupon, Alderman Hardy presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to the National Academy of Design to construct upon the building on the northwest corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, a doorway projecting one foot, and two pedestals thirty feet high, projecting twelve feet—all on the Twenty-third-street front of said building.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Bill of Peter Boylan for music furnished for the reception of Col. Corcoran.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Bill of W. L. Lyons for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs for the reception of the Twenty-fifth regiment, amounting to twelve dollars.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Petition of the Ladies' Aid Society for relief from assessments.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By the same—

Bill of Charles Rook, for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs, for the reception of the Fifteenth regiment, amounting to twelve dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Bill of Stetson and Company, for furnishing dinners to returned volunteers.

Whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stetson and Company, for the sum of five thousand six hundred dollars, for furnishing dinner to the Committee on Presentation to General T. F. Meagher; also for furnishing dinner to the Fifteenth and Twenty-fifth regiments, returned volunteers, as per bills hereunto annexed, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resignation of Gustavus J. Thebaud as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

Whereupon Alderman Ryers presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That John A. Cooley be and he is appointed a Commissioner of Deeds for the City and County of New-York, in place of Gustavus J. Thebaud, resigned.

Which was adopted,

And directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen this evening for concurrence.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved a reconsideration of the vote taken at the last meeting of the Board in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen to repeal the grant given to the New-York and Harlem Railroad, to lay rails and run cars into and through Broadway, Madison-avenue and other streets.

Which was carried.

Alderman Farley then moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jas. Davis to erect a fruit stand in front of numbers a six hundred and sixteen and six hundred and eighteen Grand-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

[Directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence this evening.]

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Cherry-street, from Market to Pike-streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Reed—

Resolved, That the pay of Inspectors of dumping grounds be and the same is hereby increased from two dollars and fifty cents to three dollars per diem, to take effect from this date.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary legal measures to open Cannon-street from Houston to Stanton streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Finance to ascertain and report on the justice of settling the claims of James P. Abbott and others, for services rendered as Health Wardens and Assistant Health Wardens, to the date of the confirmation of their respective successors in office by the Board of Aldermen, and that the said Committee recommend such action in relation to said claims, as they shall deem just to the claimants and beneficial to the interests of the Corporation in relation thereto.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the preamble and resolutions passed by the Committee on National Affairs, relative to the death of Admiral Foote, be engrossed and transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Which was adopted on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Raphael Lowenthal to occupy a space not to exceed two feet from the front of his premises, number one hundred and eighty-four West Thirty-sixth-street, to exhibit goods and wares, the same to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to J. L. Douglass to display his sign in front of his premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place a lamp-post in front of numbers three, twelve and thirty-two Pine-street immediately.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a new pier at the foot of Forty-first-street, North River, the said pier to extend to the exterior line as established by the Harbor Commissioners.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the well and Pump on the Tenth-avenue, between Seventy fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, be put in proper condition and repair forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the pier at the foot of Twenty-third street, East River, placed in a proper state of repair forthwith.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That Fifteenth-street, from Union-square to Sixth-avenue, be paved with trap-block pavement, the property owners to pay one-half of the expense and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the President—

Resolved, That the present sewer in Twenty-fourth-street, from a point about two hundred and fifty feet west of Lexington-avenue to Madison-avenue, be taken up, and a new sewer of suitable size and depth be built in place thereof, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Van Ranst, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars, for carriage hire, on the occasion of the celebration of Washington's Birthday, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Vessey, for the sum of four hundred dollars, for the use of City Assembly Rooms, for the reception of the Fifteenth and Twenty-fifth regiments, New-York Volunteers, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Fox—

AN ORDINANCE.

TO AMEND SECTIONS 17, 30, 33 AND 34 OF ARTICLE II., CHAPTER II., AND SECTIONS 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51 AND 54 OF ARTICLE III, CHAPTER II., OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF 1859, RELATING TO THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 17, 30, 33 and 34 of Article II., of Chapter II., of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, are hereby amended, and shall read as follows:

§ 17. The clerk so appointed shall, by virtue of his office, be Clerk of the Common Council, and of the Board of Health, and the Board of Supervisors. The title of his office shall be Clerk of the Common Council, and he shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

§ 30. There shall be a Deputy to the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, who shall assist the Clerk of the Common Council in the performance of the duties of his office, and shall attend to such branches thereof as may be assigned to him by the Clerk, under his direction, and shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars.

§ 33. There shall be five Assistant Clerks in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, to be denominated respectively the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Clerks, and who shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the Clerk, and under his direction. The First Clerk shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the Second Clerk shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars; the Third Clerk shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars; the Fourth Clerk shall receive an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars; the Fifth Clerk shall receive an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars.

§ 34. There shall be a Messenger and an Assistant Messenger to the Board of Aldermen, who shall serve all subpœnas, notices and all other official papers, which shall be delivered to them for that purpose by the Clerk or under his direction, and shall be officially subject to the Clerk; the Messenger shall receive an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars; the Assistant Messenger an annual salary of eleven hundred dollars. There shall also be a Librarian and Engrossing Clerk, who shall have charge of the City Library, under the entire supervision of the Clerk of the Common Council, who shall receive for his services an annual salary of twelve hundred and fifty dollars. There shall also be an Engrossing Clerk, to engross the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, who shall be paid for such service at the rate of ten cents per folio.

SEC. 2. Sections 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51 and 54 of Article III., Chapter II., of the said Revised ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, are hereby amended, and shall read as follows:

§ 44. There shall be a Deputy to the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen, who shall perform such duties in the office and attend to such branches thereof as may be assigned to him by the Clerk, and under his direction, who shall receive for his services an annual salary of two thousand dollars.

§ 46. There shall be two Assistant Clerks in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen, who shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the Clerk, and under his direction, who shall receive for their services an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars each.

§ 47. There shall also be an Engrossing Clerk to engross the proceedings of the Board of Councilmen, and to perform such other duties as he may be directed by the Clerk of this Board, who shall be paid for such services the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

§ 48. There shall be a Messenger to the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen, who shall serve all supœnas, notices and other official papers, which shall be delivered to him for that purpose by the Clerk, who shall be officially subject to the Clerk, and shall perform such other business as shall be assigned to him in the general care of the office, and who shall receive for his services an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars.

§ 49. There shall be an Assistant to the Messenger, who shall aid and assist the Messenger in the general discharge of his duty, and who shall receive for his services an annual salary of eleven hundred dollars.

§ 51. The Sergeant-at-Arms of each Board shall attend all the meetings of the Board, and shall execute all lawful orders directed to him by the Board, or the President thereof, and they shall receive annually for their services twelve hundred dollars each.

§ 54. A Reader to each Board shall be appointed by the President thereof, and shall hold his office during the pleasure of the President by whom he is appointed, and shall receive annually one thousand dollars each.

SEC. 3. The Board of Councilmen shall appoint a Doorkeeper, who shall hold his office during the continuance of the Board by which he is appointed, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified; who shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

SEC. 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Hardy moved to reconsider the vote had at the last meeting, by which was adopted the report of Committee on Roads in favor of paving Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was carried.

He thereupon moved that the paper be indefinitely postponed.

Which was carried.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the carriageway of Fifty-ninth-street, between the Harlem and the Hudson River, be macadamized, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Eighth-avenue, from Forty-second-street to Fifty-ninth-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag Fifty-first-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, &c.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fill lots in Fifty-sixth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, &c.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Fourteenth-street, from Union-place to Tenth-avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from David S. Broune, relative to the reception of the Thirty-ninth regiment New-York Volunteers.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The following message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning without approval the resolution rescinding the resolution approved by the Mayor January three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, permitting William K. Peyton, number two hundred and seventy-four Bowery, to keep goods in front of his store.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:

I must return, without my approval, the resolution rescinding "the resolution approved by the Mayor, January three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, permitting Wm. K. Peyton, number two hundred and seventy-four Bowery, to keep goods in front of his store."

I find, upon inquiry, that Mr. Peyton's neighbors exercise the same privilege which it is proposed to take from him, and it is manifestly unfair that a different rule should be meted out to the parties engaged in business in the same neighborhood.

I understand that the dissatisfaction which exists on the part of the person or persons residing in the vicinity, from whom the objection in this cases comes, arises, not from Mr. Peyton keeping goods in front of his store, but from the incumbrance caused by his necessary use of the sidewalk in the receipt and delivery of goods, which is unavoidable by any one doing a large business, as I am informed is the case with him.

I am reliably assured that Mr. Peyton only uses the permission given by the resolution proposed to be repealed with the most careful regard to the rights of his neighbors, and I can see no reason why it should be revoked.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was read, laid on the table, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

The following message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning without approval the resolution directing the Comptroller to procure a temporary location for the use of Hook and Ladder Company number Seventeen.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:

I must return without my approval the resolution directing the Comptroller to procure a temporary location for the use of Hook and Ladder Company number Seventeen, to be used by them until a permanent one can be secured for them in the vicinity of Carmansville.

This resolution must have been introduced under a misapprehension of the facts of the case, or it has since its introduction been rendered unnecessary. I learn from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and also from a member of the Company in question, that the Company is now in possession of a perfectly suitable and satisfactory temporary location.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was read, laid on the table, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to erect a new house for the use of Engine Company number Thirty, on the lot of ground number two hundred and forty-four West Twenty-seventh-street, now owned by the City, and to be similar in all respects to the house now occupied by Engine Company number Twenty-nine.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Resolution, that the salary of the Second Assistant Clerk of the Board of Aldermen be increased to the amount of two thousand dollars, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the Comptroller is directed to pay such increase from the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, viz:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Negative—Alderman Fox, The President, Jeremiah—3.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John M. Harrington for five hundred dollars, with interest, balance due him for services rendered by said John M. Harrington, as First Clerk to the Corporation Attorney of New-York, from the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and that he charge the same to account of City contingencies.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Which was reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, relative to the compilation of the debates in the Common Council of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, with resolution that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to have two thousand copies of the same printed.

(By Board of Councilmen, resolution amended by striking out two thousand copies, and inserting in lieu thereof five hundred copies.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to advertise proposals for the purchase of a lot of ground on Broadway or Bloomingdale Road, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-eighth streets, the same to be used for a location for Engine Company number thirty-three.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Second-avenue, between Sixty-first and Eighty-sixth streets, be curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide where necessary, regulated and graded, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Farley, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to take the necessary legal measures to open Fifty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, according to law.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Board of Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the City Inspector be directed to cause the nuisance existing in Seventieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, consisting of an establishment for the manufacture of photographing materials, and the storing of aqua-fortis, ether, gun-cotton, etc., to be discontinued and abated immediately.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Bill of Sunday Times for advertising, amounting to seventy dollars and eighty cents, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the New-York Sunday Times for the sum of seventy dollars and eighty cents, for publishing sundry reports of the Common Council, &c., previous to the fifteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Bill of Stetson and Company, for furnishing dinners to Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Sixth regiments, New-York Volunteers, on their return from the war, amounting to nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Which was reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution, that Sixty-second-street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, be regulated, graded, curb and gutter-stones set, and a space four feet wide flagged through the sidewalks thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Special Committee on petition of the American Institute for a lease of Reservoir-square, recommending, that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, but leaving the selection of the ground to be granted to the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that Forty-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Preamble, reciting that upon the return of the Tenth regiment New-York State Volunteers from the seat of war, they did not receive a public reception in consequence of the Common Council not receiving notice thereof, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Col. John E. Bendix, for the sum of five hundred dollars, to enable him to defray the expenses of his new organization.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Terence B. Smith, for the sum of two hundred dollars, for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs, for receiving various regiments, the amount to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to lease a suitable room in the Twenty-second Ward, in which to hold the sessions of the First District Court at least two days in each week.

Alderman Farley moved to amend by striking out Twenty-second Ward and inserting the Nineteenth Ward in lieu thereof.

Which was lost.

Alderman Long moved to recommit the paper to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Which was lost.

The paper was then lost on a division:

Affirmative—The President, Alderman Hall, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson—5.

Negative—Alderman Fox, Henry, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Farley, Long—7.

The paper was subsequently reconsidered, and referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of adopting resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier, of the usual dimensions, at the foot of Forty-eighth-street, North River.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of Nineteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, be flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of the Committee on Streets in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen, in adopting resolution that curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the same, where not already done, in Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor, be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley and Long—13.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalk in front of numbers four hundred and twenty-eight, four hundred and thirty, four hundred and thirty-four, four hundred thirty-six, four hundred and thirty-eight, four hundred forty-six, four hundred and forty-eight and four hundred and fifty Tenth-avenue be flagged the full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to cause a crosswalk to be laid from the northeast corner of Essex Market-place and Ludlow-street to the west side of Ludlow-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the carriage way in Perry-street, from Fourth-street to Waverley-place, be repaved, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the Ninth-avenue be paved with Belgian pavement, from Fourteenth-street to Twenty-third-street, one third the expense to be paid by the property owners, one-third by the Ninth-avenue Railroad Company, and the balance by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that East Forty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, half the expense thereof to be paid by the property owners on the line of said street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, (with ordinance therefor.)

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen that curb and gutter stone be set, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, in Seventy-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Eighty-fourth-street, between Avenues A and B, be regulated, regraded, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the same, and the curb and gutter stones set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution, that the sidewalks of Eighty-fourth-streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, be flagged and reflagged, where necessary and the curb and gutter stones set and reset where required, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Fifty-sixth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Seventy-ninth-street, between Fifth-avenue and East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and reset in Seventieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, July two, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

[OFFICIAL.]

STATED SESSION...MONDAY, June 29, 1863, Four o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O,Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be allowed to the Inspector of Repairs in the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, Street Commissioner's Department, for the use of horse and wagon while in the charge of his official duties, and the Comptroller directed to charge the same to City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Francis J. Adema for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, for loss of horse, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Thirty-fourth-street, between Seventh and Sixth avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the east side of Tenth-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-third-streets, be flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John S. Masterson for the sum of four hundred and eight dollars, excess of inspection fees for regulating and grading Fifty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River, and charge the same to the proper account.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Robert Whin to continue the use of target at James Slip during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from his Honor the Mayor, returning unapproved the resolution rescinding and repealing "the resolution passed by the Common Council, approved by the Mayor July nine, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, authorizing the Hudson River Railroad Company to run their dummy engine to Chambers-street, &c."

Which was received, laid on the table, and directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published under the direction of the Clerk of the Board.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning unapproved resolution and ordinance directing that Eleventh-avenue, between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, be regulated and graded, the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, and curb and gutter stones set therein.

Which was received, laid on the table, and directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published under the direction of the Clerk of the Board.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received to attend an exhibition of the Cosmopolitan Institute Cadets, of New-Hamburgh, in front of the City Hall, on the third of July, at eleven o'clock.

Which was accepted.

An invitation was received from the Mozart Democratic Union Association to unite with them in the celebration of the Fourth of July at the Academy of Music.

Which was accepted.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices to increase the pay of the Water Police from two dollars to three dollars per diem.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS.

Councilman McConnell moved that the Committee on Repairs and Supplies be discharged from the further consideration of report of same Committee of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Cornelius L. Funk, for the sum of six hundred and thirty dollars and forty-three cents, being the amount of excess of contract for building house of Hook and Ladder Company number ten, take his receipt therefor, and charge the same to its proper account.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman O'Brien moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Thomas Crimmins for relief, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas Crimmins for the sum of five hundred dollars, in full, for compensation for building lateral branches to sewer in Fifty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, and damage sustained by him by delay of building the same, from water flowing into the rock excavation while the work was in process of construction, and for extra cost of materials and labor in building thirty feet additional sewer, in accordance with resolution of Common Council.

Which was carried.

Councilman Hayes moved that such paper be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—13.

Negative—Councilman Sandford, The President, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon—7.

Councilman O'Brien moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be authorized to undertake and complete, at the earliest possible day, such surveys and plans as in their opinion may be necessary for the establishment of a proper system of sewerage for the present undrained districts of this City, such plans, when completed, to be submitted to the Common Council for their approval.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Webster moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of B. C. Wardell, President of the Board of Trustees of the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of forty-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents, to be applied in payment of assessment on the property of said church, for the work of paving Eighth-avenue, from Hudson-street to Forty-second-street, with trap-block pavement, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Gross moved that the Committee on Street Openings be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Peter Masterson and others, to be relieved from an assessment for regulating, &c., Fifty-eighth-street.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Message from His Honor the Mayor, (dated June first,) returning unapproved the resolution directing the Comptroller to convey in fee simple to the President and Directors of the German Hospital, a certain plot of land on the southeast corner of Seventy-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue, on which to erect hospital buildings.

(By Board of Aldermen, June twenty-five, adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over.

Message of His Honor the Mayor, (dated May twenty-five,) returning unapproved resolution authorizing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of Dines Carolin, Treasurer of the House of the Good Shepherd, for five thousand dollars.

(By Board of Aldermen, June twenty-five, adopted notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that permission be given to James Davis to erect a fruit-stand in front of numbers six hundred and sixteen and six hundred and eighteen Grand-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the well and pump on the Tenth-avenue, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, be put in proper condition and repair forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Terence P. Smith, for the sum of two hundred dollars for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs, in receiving the Duryea Zouaves, Scott Life Guard, First regiment New-York Volunteers, Seventeenth regiment, Thirty-eighth regiment, Thirty-first regiment, Thirty-second regiment, Thirty-seventh regiment, Sixth regiment Wilson Zouaves, Fifteenth regiment and Engineer corps New-York Volunteers, the amount to be taken from the appropriation of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

Resignation of Gustavus J. Thebaud, as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that John A. Cooley be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Gustavus J. Thebaud, resigned.

(By Board of Aldermen, resignation accepted and resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, That the Committee on National Affairs be directed conjointly to confer immediately with His Excellency the Governor of the State, Hon. Horatio Seymour, and Hon. Edwin D. Morgan, members of the Commission authorized by the Legislature, to take measures to defend the harbor and frontier of the State, on the subject of the protection of the harbor of the City of New-York, to ascertain what action that Commission have taken in regard to such protection, and, if they have not yet taken any steps in this direction, what will probably be their action in reference to strengthening the defences of this harbor.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Fifty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution, that Sixty-fourth-street, from Eighth-avenue to North River, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Resolution that Sixty-fifth-street, between Eighth and and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Resolution that Sixty-fifth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, be regulated and graded, curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution, that the sidewalks in Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged to their full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Seventy-ninth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Broadway, be regulated, graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged and reflagged where necessary, in Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Seventy-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

An ordinance to divide the Nineteenth Ward into convenient election districts.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—20.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to have the deed of property in Calvary Cemetery, conveyance of which was made June twenty-five, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, by the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral, to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, transmitted to Queen's County, properly recorded.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Peter Doyle, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to be in full for loss sustained by reason of his horse breaking through the planking of pier number fifty-one, North River, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the southeast corner of Avenue B and Eighteenth-street be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the west side of Avenue B, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen be respectfully requested to return to this Board the resolution adopted on the 22d inst., appointing Andrew J. Smith Commissioner of Deeds in place of W. Sterling Yard.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Bill of John McConnell, amounting to three hundred and twenty-five dollars, for expenses incurred by the Committee in going to Suffolk, Va., to obtain the remains of Col. Kimball.

In connection therewith Councilman Joyce offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John McConnell, Chairman of Committee, for annexed bill, amounting to three hundred and twenty-five dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Fifth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue, numbers two hundred and fifteen, two hundred and seventeen, two hundred and nineteen, and two hundred and twenty-one, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Fifth-street, in front of Numbers two hundred and fifteen, two hundred and seventeen, two hundred and nineteen and two hundred and twenty-one, be flagged under the direction of the Street Commissioner and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman O'Brien moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen that the time be extended on the contracts for building sewers in Fifty-third-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and in Tenth-avenue, from Forty-seventh-street to and through Forty-ninth-street to Ninth-avenue, and also in Thirty-eighth-street, from the East River to Second-avenue, the sudden enhanced prices of material and labor rendering it impossible for the contractor to complete the job in the specified time.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to cause the lease of the small slip at the foot of Christopher-street, on south side of pier Fifty-one, North River, now under lease for the term of one year, from the first day of May, 1863, to be transferred to and vested in the name of the Association of Amateur Rowing Clubs, known as the "Hudson Navy," and that the sum of six hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated in furtherance of said object, and that the same be taken from the appropriation for Donations.

(By the Board of Councilmen, amended by substituting the following for the resolution above:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be authorized to purchase the use of the basin and so much of the pier foot of Christopher-street as the Hudson River Navy Amateur Club may require for the use of their boats, at an expense not to exceed six hundred dollars, and that the Club then be allowed the use of said pier and basin during the pleasure of the Common Council.)

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—13.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, the President, McVay, Brady, McGrath, Brandon—6.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Preamble, reciting that the City Inspector is in future to clean the streets, and that the high price of provisions, &c., are such as to warrant an increase of wages for the men he may employ in such work, with resolution that the wages of the men employed in cleaning the streets be increased to the sum of one dollar and seventy-five cents per day, and the wages of the cartmen for removing the dirt from the streets be increased to the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per day, said increase to take effect immediately.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution, that the lots under water between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, and Avenue B and the East River, be filled in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—20.

Resolution, that the sunken lots on the south side of Fourteenth-street, between First and Second avenues and Avenue A, be filled in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healey, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—20.

Resolution, that the sunken lots on the southwest corner of Twenty-third-street and First-avenue, be filled and fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—20.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the sunken lots on First-avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—20.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to set and reset curb and gutter, and flag both sides of the street in Fifty-first-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, where necessary, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—20.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Seventy-first-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, such as was used in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend such resolution by striking therefrom the words "such as was used in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one."

Which was carried, and the resolution, as amended, was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Webster—2.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the publisher of the New-York Herald for the annexed bill, amounting to three hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, The President, McVay, Brady, O'Brien, Brandon—6.

Subsequently reconsidered and again lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon—6.

Report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Women's Prison Association and Isaac T. Hopper Home, for the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, and charge the amount to account of donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Sandford—2.

Preamble of Board of Aldermen, reciting that a resolution was approved May one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to pay Isaac T. Hecker two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents, to be applied in payment of assessment against Church of Saint Paul the Apostle, but which the Comptroller declines to pay on the ground that the requisite number of votes therefor was not received in the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Isaac T. Hecker, in the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents, with interest thereon from the date of the confirmation of the assessment for building sewer in Fifty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, in front of the premises of the Church of Saint Paul the Apostle, and charge the same to its proper account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, [illegible] Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilman Webster—1.

Report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basin and culvert be built in Fifty-fourth-street, between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—20.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward McGuire for the sum of four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents, for extra work performed by order of the Street Department, in regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter; also, flagging Fifty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Lost for want of a sufficient number of votes:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—17.

Negative—The President, Councilmen McVay, Brady—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered, and adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—20.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, amounting to forty-eight dollars, for carriages furnished on the occasion of the funeral of the late Robert T. Haws.

(By Board of Aldermen ordered to be paid.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—19.

Negative—Keenan—1.

Bill of George W. Butts, amounting to forty-eight dollars, for coaches furnished for funeral of Robert T. Haws.

(By Board of Aldermen ordered to be paid.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—20.

Report of Committee on Finance, of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Otto Fullgraff, Manager-in-Chief of the Bond-street Homœopathic Dispensary, for the sum of one thousand dollars, to be applied in aid of the funds of the said Dispensary, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donation.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, Brady—2.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay the persons named the amount of their bills (fourteen thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars) for expenses incurred by the Committee on National Affairs in the reception of the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments New-York Volunteers, on their return from the seat of war, &c. Also, for the expenses incurred in conducting the funeral obsequies of the late Colonel Ringgold, of the One Hundred and Third New-York Volunteers, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of City contingencies.

Councilman Webster was here called to the Chair.

Councilman Brandon moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon—6.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—14.

Councilman Brandon moved that the subject under consideration be laid on the table.

Which was lost.

The paper was then lost for want of the required number of votes:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilman Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon—6.

Resolution constituting the Committees on National Affairs a Joint Committee.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Hayes moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Monday next, July six, at four o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brandon moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon—6.

Negative—Councilman Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—11.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Alderman, to purchase the right, title and interest of the lessee of Mount Morris-square.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilman Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—15.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien—5.

Councilman Brandon moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was lost.

Councilman Brandon moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Wm. Carroll, for the sum of four hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty cents, and to take his receipt in full for the amount paid, and charge to the appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—The President—1.

Report of Committee on National Affairs in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the several parties whose bills are hereto annexed, amounting to five hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighteen cents, for expenses of funeral of Col. B. F. Ringgold, and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, McVay—2.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to pay all the moneys due to the laborers and cartmen, for labor done on the roads, from the first of October to the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of G. Wolff, for the sum of thirty dollars, for services rendered as physician at the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Healy moved a reconsideration of the vote by which was lost General Order number three hundred and eighty-five, relative to Mount Morris-square.

Which was carried.

And the paper was again laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the sum of ten thousand dollars be appropriated to the Blind Mechanic Association, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to draw his warrant for the sum of ten thousand dollars, payable to the order of J. N. Hayward, President, and Noah A. Childs, Treasurer, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes.

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, Webster, McVay—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution, that the salary of the Contract Clerk of the Croton Aqueduct Department be increased from one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, to the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, such increase to take effect from the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, said amount of increase to be taken from the appropriation for City contingencies.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, The President, Haviland—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Hayes moved to reconsider the vote by which was lost General Order four hundred and eighteen, relating to certain bills of the New-York World.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up a General Order out of its order.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order number three hundred and ninety-two, being a resolution fixing the salary of the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—17.

Negative—The President, Councilmen McVay, Brady—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Salaries and offices, in favor of adopting resolution that the salary of the gate-keepers and watchmen on the old and new Reservoirs be increased from $1 50 per day to $2 per day, to date from June one, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to be taken from its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Joyce—18.

Negative—The President, Councilman Russell—2.

Councilman Jones called up General Order Four Hundred and eighty-five, being resolution of Board of Aldermen relative to the adoption of a uniform system of sewerage.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—20.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, sixth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Wednesday, July 1, at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. unchanged. *Part III.*—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the Term.

Motion to Close Testimony—A Dispute About the Custody of a Child.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

In the Matter of John Gregg Lee, an Infant.—This is a motion on behalf of Theodric Lee, of Philadelphia, the petitioner in this matter, to set down the above matter for immediate argument.

The matter came before the Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, sued out by the petitioner for the custody of his child.

The petitioner, in support of this motion, alleges that after the custody of the child had been awarded to him by a Philadelphia Court, it was stolen from him from that city. The motion was opposed by Fannie A. Lee, the mother of the child, and the respondent in this matter, on the ground that her evidence had not yet been completed. She alleges that, having been obliged to fly from her husband from Philadelphia to this City on account of his cruel treatment toward her, she had simply exercised her right of bringing her child with her. She further alleges that the petitioner has no business or means of support, having been maintained ever since the marriage, and even during their separation, from his wife's income. She further denies that there has been any adjudication of their rights in the State of Pennsylvania.

The case was adjourned over to Aug. 3.

Wm. C. Traphagan and Attorney-General Wotton for petitioner; Luther R. Marsh for respondent.

Court Notice.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Special Term and Chambers of this Court will be held by Justice MONCRIEF, in Room No. 11, second story, brown stone building, (New Courthouse,) from June 29 to July 14, both inclusive. The Court opens at 10 A. M.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

The People ex rel. the Bank of the Commonwealth vs. The Commissioner of Taxes.—Two cases. Judgment settled.

Before Justice Leonard.

Dorr vs. Suydam et als.—Findings, &c. Settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Packer vs. Lent.—The motion to vacate the order of arrest is denied, with $7 costs to plaintiff, to abide the event of the action. The bail, however, must be reduced to the sum of $250.

Cread vs. Hartman.—This application is denied, with $7 costs, without prejudice to a renewal of the motion upon all the papers heretofore read and used before this Court, or upon new papers, if so advised.

Duncan vs. Byrne.—Motion denied without costs to either party.

Meyer vs. Dumar et al.—The inquest was taken, it seems, by the negligence of the Attorney for the defendant, who, it appears, has a defence. Upon payment of the trial fee, term fee and the disbursements of the term at which the inquest was taken and stipulating to try the cause when reached in its order on the calendar, and also paying $7 costs of opposing this motion, the inquest is set aside and the defendant permitted to come in and defend. In case these conditions are not complied with in ten days, the motion is denied with $10 costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JUNE 29, 1863.

$4,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Reg.	103¼	300	Erie Railway	95½
1,000	do	103	1050	do	95¼
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Cou.	108	50	do b30	95⅜
5,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ c.		50	do b15	95⅜
	N. Oct. & Apr.	104⅛	100	do s20	95⅛
29,000	U. S 6s. 1-yr. C. N	97⅞	200	Erie R. Pref.	103¼
8,000	Ill. War Loan	103	70	do	103
10,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	60½	100	Hudson R. R. c	137¼
11,000	do	60	2500	Har. Railroad	105
5,000	Ill. Coup. Bs. '62	102	3200	do	104
5,000	Mo. State 6s	67⅝	300	do b10	104
10,000	do b30	67¾	1050	do	103¾
15,000	do	67⅛	300	do	103½
10,000	do b30	67½	500	do s10	103
500	N. Y. C. 7s	101½	100	do s30	101
1,000	Erie 1st M. Bs	111½	100	do s60	95
7,000	Mich. So. 2d M	102	50	Ill. Cen. R. Scp	102½
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. B	119	100	do	102¼
5,000	C. & N. W. 2d b30	60	50	do b30	103
5,000	do b30	59½	200	do s30	102
5,000	do	59	100	do	102
5,000	do	58½	1000	Reading R.	95
1,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	91	200	do b30	95
1,000	do	90	200	do	94
2,000	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	111½	300	do	93½
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1M	107	100	Mich. Cen. R.	109
10,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	58	1300	M. S. & N. Ind. R	74
5,000	do	58½	300	do b10	74
5	Bank of State of N. Y.	102	200	do b30	74½
100	Canton Co	26¼	500	do	73¾
50	do	26½	450	do	73½
8,500	Amer. Gold	146⅛	28	do	72¾
80,000	do	146⅝	5	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	115⅛
15,000	do b3.	146¾	200	Ill. Cen. Full Stock	92
5	Del. & H. Ca. Co.	141	1200	Clev. & Pitt. R.	82
450	Cumb. Coal. Prf.	20	200	do b7	82
600	Bucks Co. Lead	1¾	450	Gal. & Chi. R.	93½
100	Am. Coal Co.	50	100	Clev. & Tol.	110
100	Wyom. V. Coal Co.	79	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	95
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	176½	500	do	95⅛
150	do	176	300	do b10	95½
100	do	176¼	200	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	53
150	N. Y. Cen. R.	121	150	do	52¾
400	do	120⅞	150	Tol. & Wab. R.	77
50	do b10	120¾	150	do	77½
50	A. & T. H. R. Pref	71	150	P., Ft. W. & Ch.	64¾
50	do	71½	200	do s10	64½
200	Chic. & N. W. R.	30	100	do	64½
250	Miss. & Mo. R.	26	100	Alt. & T. H. R.	45

SECOND BOARD.

$9,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	108	100	Harlem R. Pref.	95
2,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.		100	do	96
	Notes Oct. & Ap'l.	104⅛	100	do	97
10,000	do	104	250	do	98
3,500	do Oct. & Ap. S.	103¾	400	Reading R.	92
3,500	do Small.	103½	500	do	91
1,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c.	100½	200	do	90
16,000	do New	97	400	do	89
5,000	City 6s, 1887	115	200	do	89½
3,000	Tenn. St. 6s. '90	60	600	do	90
5,000	Mo. State 6s	67	200	do b10	91
1,000	Mo. 6s, Is. to H. &		50	Mich. Cen. R.	108½
	St. J. R.	87	100	do	108¾
4,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	102	50	do	108
10,000	Miss. & Mo. L. Gr.	58½	300	M. S. & N. I. R	72½
25,000	do	60	600	do	72¾
7,000	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st	106½	1000	do	73
13,000	Al. & T. H. 2d M. P.	90	350	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	115
5,000	Alt. & T. H. In. B	82	250	Ill. Cen. R. R. S	101½
15,000	Amer. Gold	147	100	do s60	101
15,000	do	147⅛	800	Clev. & Pitts	80
10,000	do	147¼	400	do	81
10	Bank of Commerce	102½	800	do	80¾
50	Canton Com	26½	400	do s10	80¾
150	Cumb. Coal Prefd	19¼	400	do s15	80½
50	do	19	400	do b30	82
55	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	142	200	do b10	81
100	Am. Coal Co	48	150	Gal. & Chic. R.	93
500	N. Y. Cen. R	120	100	do b10	93
50	do s10	119¾	100	do	92¾
200	do b10	120	100	Chi. & R. Is.	95
100	do s10	120	100	do	94⅞
1000	Erie R.	94¾	400	do	94½
400	do	94⅞	100	do	94¼
300	Erie R. Pref.	102	400	do	94½
50	do	101¾	100	do	94
50	Hudson R. R.	137½	250	Mil. & Pr. Du C. c	51½
50	do	137¼	100	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	81
100	do b10.	137¾	100	Tol. & Wab. R	76
2500	Harlem R.	103	450	P., Ft. W. & C.	62
1000	do	102¾	100	do s10	61½
2000	do	102½	200	do	61¾
400	do s10.	102½	100	C. & N. W. R.	29½
400	do s60	96	50	Alton & T. H. Pr. b5	70½
100	do s60	95			

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Canton Co	25¾	100	Erie R. Pref	103
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	176½	200	Reading Railroad	92½
150	N. Y. Cen. R	119¾	200	do	92¾
400	Erie Railway	95	200	do	93
800	do s3	94¾	500	M. So. & N. I. R.	73½
1200	do	94⅞	200	do c	73½
200	do c	94⅞	800	do	73⅝
100	do s10	94⅞	200	do	73⅝
600	do b3	95	100	do s10	73½
100	do b10	95	100	do s3	73½
100	Hudson R. b3.	137¾	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	81½
100	do c.	137¾	600	do	82
100	do	138	100	P., F. W. & C. R.	64½
50	do s10.	138	100	do b10	64¾
100	do	138½	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C. s10	52½
100	do	138¼	50	Gal. & Chi. R	93½
700	Harlem R	103⅛	200	do	93¾
400	do c.	103¾	100	Chi. & Rk. I.	95½
200	do	104			

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$10,000	Am. Gold	147¼	200	Reading R. s30	90¾
5,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.		200	M. S. & N. I.	72¾
	Notes	104	300	Cleve. & P. R.	80¼
10,000	Mo. St. 6s	67	300	do s10	80¼
100	Cum. Coal	18¾	1200	do	80½
1100	Erie Railway	94½	400	do b10	80⅝
100	do s10	94½	500	P., Ft. W. & C. R.	61
200	do b10	94⅝	100	do s10	61
100	Erie R. Prf. b30.	102	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	92¾
2200	Harlem R.	100	100	do b10	93
1000	do	100½	450	Chi. & R. I. R.	94¼
400	do s10.	100	100	do b10	94¼
1200	do	99½	100	do s3	94
600	do	100			

MONDAY, June 29—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, June 27, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of June 20:

Decrease in Loans	$1,400,874
Decrease in Specie	43,004
Decrease in Circulation	116,075
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,416,007

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	June 28, 1862.	June 27, 1863.	June 20, 1863.
Capital	$69,051,000	$69,128,000	$69,128,000
Loans	148,346,461	175,682,421	177,083,295
Specie	30,832,626	38,271,202	38,314,206
Circulation	8,910,344	6,004,177	6,120,252
Gross Deposits	153,675,782	202,675,950	205,370,504
Exchanged	25,775,974	44,136,642	48,267,203
Undrawn	127,866,768	158,539,308	157,123,301
In Sub-Treasury	14,500,379	24,549,816	23,155,641

The Bank return this afternoon shows an improvement of nearly a million and a half on the Deposit line. The stock of Specie in Bank is steady, while the Specie balance in the Sub-Treasury is higher than last Monday from the Customs receipts. The price and supply of Money have not varied materially to-day from Saturday's report. The rates to the Brokers are 6@7 ₩ cent. The market is comfortable for borrowers, without being very decidedly easy. The Stock, and Gold and Foreign Exchange markets were more disturbed by the war news from Pennsylvania and Maryland. Stocks were down from 1 to 2 ₩ cent. on the general Share list, and 10 ₩ cent. on Philadelphia and Reading Stock, in sympathy with the panic feeling on the Philadelphia Exchange. The price for Government Coupon 6 ₩ cents. of 1881 and Treasury paper also fell off ¾@1 ₩ cent., and the State 6 ₩ cents. of Missouri and Tennessee about the same. The price of Gold coin rose at the early Board 1½ ₩ cent., and there was an additional advance of ½@¾ ₩ cent. later in the day. The transactions were not very large at either Board, nor as excited on the Street as the panic tenor of the telegraphic dispatches might, perhaps, have justified. Bills on London followed up 2@2½ ₩ cent. on actual sales, and were held in the Afternoon at 160½@161 ₩ cent., as against 158 ₩ cent. on Saturday.

At 4 o'clock there was rather less pressure to sell on the Share list, and there was a fair demand at the reduced prices for Reading, Pittsburgh, Harlem, Erie, Illinois Central, &c. The fluctuations in Harlem through the day were from 104 to 99½, and up again to 101 ₩ cent. The following quotations were made in comparison with Saturday night, the general market leaving off steadier than at the Second Board:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon
Gold Coin	145½	147½	Harlem Pref	96	99½
U. S. 6s, 1881	109	108	Mich. Central	109½	108
N. Y. Central	121	120	Mich. Southern	75	73
Erie	95½	94½	Mich. Guarant'd	116¼	115
Erie Preferred	103½	101½	Illinois Central	102	101½
Hudson	139	137¾	Pittsburgh	83½	80
Toledo	112	110	Fort Wayne	66	61¾
Pacific Mail x d.	176½	176	Rock Island	96½	94
Harlem	104	101	Northwest	30½	29½
Canton	26½	26½	Galena	93½	92¾
Prairie du Chien	54	51½	Reading	100½	91

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

Merchants'	109½	Commerce	102½
America	127	American Exchange	105½
City	130	Bank of N. America	108
Phœnix	111	Shoe and Leather	106½
Tradesmen's	108	Continental	90
Merchants' Exchange	99	Commonwealth	97
State of New-York	102	New-York Ex. Bank	115

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	107	Al. & T. H. 2ds, prefer'd.	90¼
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	101¼	Al. & T. H. 2ds, in.	82
N. Y. Cent. con., '76	120	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bs.	40
Erie R. thirds, '83	111	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	105
Erie R. fourths, '80	106	C. & N. W. 1st M.	86
Erie R. fifths, '88	108	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	58
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	103	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	75
Hud. R. firsts, '69	115	Del., L. & W. 1sts	115
Hud. R. 2ds, s. f. '85	116	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	90
Hud. R. thirds '75	118	Gal. & Chic. firsts	100
Hud. R. conv., '67	120	Gal. & Chic. ext	112
Harlem firsts, '69, '73	112	Gal. & Chic. seconds	105
Mich. Cen. '69, '72	118	Chic. & R. I. firsts	112
Mich. C. new 1sts '82	121	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	111½
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	120	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	107
Mich. S. seconds	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	101
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	109	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	92½
Illinois Central, '75	119	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	83
Al. & T. H. firsts	104	Miss. & Mo. L. G. bds.	59

The receipts at the Treasury to-day for the New Loan of 1882 amount to $1,431,250, of which $971,550 was paid in by the Loan Agency, and $459,700 on subscriptions direct at the Treasury.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $6,201,836 48, including for Customs, $191,000; Payments, $5,815,499 11; Balance, $24,936,153 95.

By the English steamers reported to-day, with advices to June 18, American Stocks come over 1 ₩ cent. better in London for the Coupon 6 ₩ cents. of 1881, and 1@1½ ₩ cent. higher for Erie and Illinois Central. The Breadstuffs market is also better, and Cotton firm.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 29, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 64 bbls. Ashes, 33,567 bbls. Flour, 152 bbls. and 521 bags Corn Meal, 224,877 bushels Wheat, 133,082 bushels Corn, 78,034 bushels Oats, 250 bushels Malt, 3,242 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,154 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 60 bbls., including Pots, at $8, and Pearls at $9 62½ ₩ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Has been quite actively sought after, and Middlings are quoted up to 70c.@71c., the closing rates, ₩ lb. Sales and resales, 3,500 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Desirable lots of State and Western Flour have been in more demand, chiefly for export, at an advance of 5c.@15c. ₩ bbl. Sales, since our last, 24,500 bbls., including superfine State and Western at $4 60@$5 10; poor to choice extra State at $5 45@$6 10, chiefly at $5 70@$5 90; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6@$6 20, chiefly at $6 10@$6 15, ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 60	@$5 10
Extra State	5 45	@ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 45	@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	6 00	@ 6 20
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 20	@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	6 15	@ 7 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 15	@ 9 50

Southern Flour is in demand and is firmer; sales, since our last, 1,700 bbls., at $6 20@$7 for poor to good superfine; $7 05@$8 45 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 50@$9 25 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales, 700 bbls. Extra, at $5 45@$7 80 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, at $3 40@$5 25 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in lively request, at $4@$4 10 for Jersey, $4 25 for MARSH'S Caloric, $4 50 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales, 2,750 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active request, to-day, chiefly for export, and prices have advanced 1c.@2c. per bushel, closing buoyantly. Sales have been made of 211,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 75; Amber Western, $1 51@$1 54; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 38@$1 51; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 43@$1 46, the latter an extreme rate; Milwaukee Club at $1 29@$1 42; Chicago Spring at $1 18@$1 37, and Amber State at and Jersey $1 52@$ 56 ₩ bushel. Corn is in lively demand, at rather firmer prices; sales have been reported to-day of 179,000 bushels, at 75c.@75½c., for shipping mixed Western; 73½c.@74½c. for unsound; 79c.@81c. for White, and 76c.@78c. for Yellow Western ₩ bushel. Rye is in good demand at 97c.@$1 05, according to quality, ₩ bushel. Sales, 17,500 bushels. Oats are in moderate request, including Canada at 74c.@75c.; Western at 75c.@76½c.; State at 77c.@77½c. ₩ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue quiet and nominal.

HAY—North River bale continues in good demand to-day, at 85c.@95c.@$1 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are salable and steady, at 15c.@23c. ₩ lb.

METALS—Have been quiet, at former prices.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 74 bbls. New-Orleans, at 41c.@46c.; 30 hhds. Porto Rico, at 50c.; and 310 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 39c.@45c. ₩ gallon.

OILS—Petroleum has been freely purchased, at equal to 32c.@32½c. for crude, and 65c. for refined, free, ₩ gallon. Other kinds have not varied materially.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence during the week, 217,200 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 4,000 pieces, 48x52, 11½c., cash; 1,000 pieces, 52x56, 12½c., cash; 3,200 pieces, 64x64, 13c., cash; 20,000 pieces, 64x64, 13¼c., cash; 27,000 pieces, 64x64, 13½c., cash; 18,000 pieces, 64x64, 13¾c., cash; 25,000 pieces, 64x64, 14c., cash; 22,000 pieces, 64x64, 14¼c., cash; 19,000 pieces, 64x64, 14½c., cash; 10,000 pieces, 68x68, 15c., cash; 25,000 pieces, 60x64, 13c., cash; 13,000 pieces, 60x64, 13½c., cash; 8,000 pieces, 60x64, 13¾c., cash; 9,000 pieces, 60x64, 14c., cash; 5,000 pieces, 60x64, 14¼c., cash; 8,000 pieces, 60x64, on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair request at firmer prices. Sales have been made of 1,450 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$11 75 for Old Mess; $13 12½@$13 25, for new Mess, and $10 50@$11 25 for old and new Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand, at 7c.@8½c. for Hams, and 4½c.@5c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon rules quiet, at 5½c.@7½c. ₩ lb.; sales, 165 boxes. Lard is doing better; sales 3,200 tcs. and bbls. at 9½c.@10½c., ₩ lb. Beef is in fair request; sales 680 bbls., at $12 50@$14 for extra Mess, and $9 50@$11 75 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20@$22 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ₩ bbl. Butter is quiet at 15c.@19c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@22c. for common to choice State ₩ lb. Cheese is selling slowly at 9c.@13c. ₩ lb.

SPICES—Sales 1,500 bags Pepper, and 500 mats Cassia, on private terms.

SUGARS—Sales to-day comprised 1,870 hhds., including New-Orleans at 11½c.@13½c., Porto Rico at 11½c.@12c., and Cuba at 10½c.@11½c. ₩ lb. Market favors sellers.

TALLOW—Sales 260,000 lbs., at 11¼c.@11½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 1,200 bbls., chiefly at 45c. free, and 25c. in bond, ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were more active and firmer. For Liverpool, the engagements included 4,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 10½d.@2s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; 125,000 bushels Grain at 7d.@8½d. ₩ bushel; 700 packages Provisions at 25s. by sailing vessel, and 50s. by steamer, ₩ ton. For London: 3,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d.@3s. 1½d. ₩ bbl.; 7,000 bushels Grain at 7½d. ₩ bushel. For Gloucester: 23,000 bushels Wheat at 7s. 3d. ₩ quarter. For Cork and orders: Seven vessels with Grain, at 7s. 9d.@8s. ₩ quarter. For Cork, direct; A foreign vessel, with Grain, at 7s. 4½d. ₩ bushel. For Havre: 1,000 bbls. Flour at 75c. ₩ bbl., and 7,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 18c. ₩ bushel. For Rotterdam: 2,500 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₩ bbl.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Scotia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Melbourne	July 1	New-York	London.
City of Manchester	July 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	July 4	New-York	Bremen.
Mersey	July 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	July 8	Boston	Liverpool.
Hecla	July 8	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Wash'ton	July 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	July 11	New-York	Southampton
China	July 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Great Eastern	July 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	July 22	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	July 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	July 29	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Shannon	June 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Hecla	June 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	June 16	Southampton	New-York.
City of Baltimore	June 17	Liverpool	New-York.
North American	June 18	Liverpool	Quebec.
China	June 20	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Wash'ton	June 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	June 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	June 27	Liverpool	Boston.
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Sidon	June 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	June 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburgh	July 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	July 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	July 11	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	July 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	July 25	Liverpool	Boston.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

Eagle	June 30	New-York	Havana.
Evening Star	June 30	New-York	Havana.
Creole	July 3	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	July 7	New-York	New-Orleans.

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Scotia*, close on Wednesday at 12½ P. M.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana, by the *Eagle*, close on Tuesday (to-day) at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 12:45 P. M., and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER,
On MONDAY, June 29,
250 CHOICE
SUMMER SHAWLS,
At thirty per cent. below cost of importation.
CANAL-STREET,
Corner of Mercer.

CLOSING OUT SALE
OF THIS SEASON'S GOODS,
COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 29.
THE PRICES OF ALL OUR STOCK
IN THE
VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS
MARKED DOWN 20 PER CENT.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
All qualities, reduced in price.
FANCY AND FIGURED SILKS,
At reduced prices.
PLAIN AND FIGURED POPLINS,
Reduced in price.
All our superb stock of
IMPORTED DRESS-GOODS.
CLOSING OUT AT GREAT BARGAINS,
STELLA, CASHMERE, and GRENADINE SHAWLS,
Reduced in price.
MANTILLAS, CLOAKS, AND CIRCULARS,
IN CLOTH AND SILK,
All reduced in price.
Our large stock of
SUN-UMBRELLAS,
At Great Bargains.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS,
BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLINS,
LINNENS, DIAPERS, TABLE-DAMASKS, TOWELS,
NAPKINS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and FANCY LINENS for
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, BLACK SILK MITTS,
"BIJOU'S, ALEXANDER'S, and JOUVIN'S"
KID GLOVES, at GREAT BARGAINS.

Ladies will find
This week's sales well worthy their
SPECIAL ATTENTION,
As many of the Goods we have reduced, are just at this time advancing in Price at the Importer's and Jobber's stores.
We make this SPECIAL SALE, just because we find our Stock too large, previous to taking our regular half yearly inventory.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 BOWERY, near Houston-street.

ALL STRANGERS VISITING
NEW-YORK CITY
will find at R. H. MACY'S
a full and complete assortment of
LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE MANTILLAS,
KID GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
UNDER WEAR,
PARASOLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
MADE-UP UNDER CLOTHING, &c.
N.B.—We continue to sell our ladies' and gents' KID GLOVES at ONE DOLLAR a pair.
Equal in quality to any Kid Glove in the City.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
Two doors below 14th-st.

MOURNING GOODS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Full suits of mourning made to order on very short notice. A superior stock of Bonnets, Mantillas, Shawls, Veils, Embroideries and Gloves constantly on hand, together with all the most desirable materials and novelties in dress goods, at popular prices.
N. B.—Two more cases of 5-4 Crape Eugines, so much inquired for, 7s. per yard, worth 12s.—positively the last at these prices. Call and examine.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
You can purchase cut lengths of MILLINERY GOODS cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
700 cartoons of RIBBONS and 500 cases of STRAW GOODS unusually cheap to-day.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

```
    66666666          1111111      5555555555555
  666666666666          11111      55555555555
 66666    66666   F     11111      5555
66666      6666         11111      5555
666666                  11111      55555555555555
6666666666              11111      5555555555555
666666666666      O     11111            55555555
666666   66666          11111            55555555
66666    66666    R     11111            55555555
 66666   66666          11111     555    55555555
  66666  66666          11111     555555555555
   666666666          11111111      55555555
```

DOLLARS.
SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wouregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin,
SIX FOR $14, and SIX FOR $15.
SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $18.
This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house.
Send for a Circular.
FREDERICK LEWIS, 655 Broadway.

NOTICE, NOTICIA, NOTIZ, AVIS.
Strangers, ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at FOUNTAIN'S India store, (new location,) No. 858 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., and inspect the only complete stock of India goods in this country, containing White Pineapples, Black Pineapples, Plaid and Striped Pineapples, White and all colors of Crapes, Silks, Madras and Bandana Handkerchiefs, Seersuckers, Pongees, Cranes, Nankeens, China Tea Sets, a fine assortment of American-Indian goods, curiosities, elegant Chinese and French fans in great variety, wholesale and retail.
Ladies will find themselves fully remunerated by taking the trouble of visiting the above establishment before making their Spring purchases in this line of goods. A card containing a full list of these unique and elegant goods will be sent by mail on application.
FOUNTAIN & CO.,
No. 858 Broadway, New-York.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.
—Ladies, before leaving for the country, should look at our large and elegant assortment.
GAYNOR, No. 765 Broadway,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

DRY GOODS.

CAREY'S LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH CLOAKS,
CIRCULARS, SACQUES, RUFFLES, ROTONDES AND MANTILLAS, FOR JULY AND AUGUST FASHIONS, at
Prices from $20 to $100.
GEO. CAREY, (late Chas. Street & Co.,)
No. 475 Broadway.

CAREY'S EVENING RIDING OR OPERA CLOAK,
Price, $18, made from Biolley's Scarlet Cloth.
GEO. CAREY, (late Chas. Street & Co.,)
No. 475 Broadway.
N. B.—This house is particularly recommmended to strangers and visitors, on account of their superior garments, both in quality and lateness of design, as also their strict adherence to one price.—*Ed. H.*

CAREY'S LYONS SILK SACQUES,
ALL THE LATEST STYLES,
MADE OF THE BEST TAFFETA,
For Out-door Wear,
At $18, $20, $25, $30, $35 and $40.
GEO. CAREY, (late Chas. Street & Co.,)
No. 475 Broadway,
Second door from Ubsdell, Pierson & Lake.

CAREY'S GROS GRAIN SILK SACQUES,
At prices varying from $18 to $90, richly trimmed.
GEO. CAREY, (late Chas. Street & Co.,)
No. 475 Broadway,
Second door from Ubsdell, Pierson & Lake.

CAREY'S LYONS SILK CIRCULARS,
Plain and richly trimmed, from $18 to $60.
GEO. CAREY, (late Chas. Street & Co.,)
No. 475 Broadway,
Second door from Ubsdell, Pierson & Lake.

CAREY'S FLUTED SCARF MANTLE,
At $18, $20 and $25 the Julie.
GEO. CAREY, (late Chas. Street & Co.,)
No. 475 Broadway.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
LARGE SALE OF STRAW BONNETS AND BLOOMERS, THIS WEEK, AT CLEARING OUT PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
RIBBONS!
FROM THE CLOSING AUCTION SALES.
Whites, Blacks, Drabs, every Shade and Color, at 13, 18, 25, 38, 44 and 56 cents, the cheapest lines offered this season.
TRIMMING RIBBONS, best qualities, and corded edges, No. 4, at 81 cents, and No. 5, at 95 cents the Piece.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
BARGAINS IN MILLINERY, SILKS, AND LACES!
AUCTION LOTS OF WORKED EDGINGS, INSERTINGS, EMBROIDERED BANDS, FLOUNCINGS, SETS, COLLARS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.,
AT NEARLY HALF-PRICE.
GREAT BARGAINS in SILK TWISTED MITTS, both Short and Long.
LADIES KID GLOVES, 44, 56, 75 cents, and $1 the pair, both Plain and Embroidered.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
The largest lot of newly
IMPORTED FLOWERS AND FEATHERS THIS SEASON,
ON MONDAY.
DRESS AND STRAW TRIMMINGS!
WHITE AND BLACK MALINE AND ILLUSION LACES, CRAPES, VEILS, TARLETONS, &c., from Auction.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to these Departments No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, 657 BROADWAY.
All kinds Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

MILLINERY.

ALL THIS WEEK.—GREAT REDUCTION IN prices to clear out the immense stock of Millinery and Straw Goods. The entire stock will be sold at a great sacrifice to make room for Fall importations. Illusion and Crape Bonnets in great variety.
Mrs. M. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN, WHO IS PRINCIPAL clerk in an extensive banking-house, wishes to correspond with a young lady, not over 20 years of age, with a view to matrimony, if mutually attached on a personal acquaintance; the lady must be prepossessing, of an amiable and cheerful disposition, and be in search of a true heart instead of riches and worldly honor; a member of the Methodist denomination preferred. Address, in sincerity, M. C. H., Box No. 2,335 New-York City Post-office.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Lecture-room and Sunday school settees, &c.
Manufactured by ROBERT PATON,
No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suits in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

WROUGHT IRON TILES FOR MALT-KILNS AND DRYING FLOORS.—The subscribers would inform malsters, brewers, distillers and others, that he continues to manufacture "Stewart's Patent Wrought Iron Tiles," (the best article in use.) Also, Perforated Flat Sheet-Iron Flooring, all sizes.
False bottoms for Mash Tubs, plain and galvanized, &c.
Circulars, with references, forwarded on application.
T. G. ARNOLD, No. 447 Broome-st., New-York,
Second door west of Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS—OF EVERY QUALITY, some as low as $7, can now be bought cheaper of A. KLABER, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., than at any other place in New-York. Cut this out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

USE THE NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR JAVA,
WHITE & MOORE'S
CELEBRATED
MALT COFFEE.
TESTIMONIALS.
"As a substitute for coffee it is superior to anything now in use."—*Albany Evening Journal.*
"We advise all housekeepers to try it."—*Buffalo Daily Courier.*
"The most popular substitute for the East India berry."—*Philadelphia Sunday Transcript.*
"We have tried some of it and find it far superior to anything of the kind that has preceded it, furnishing a pleasant beverage, so near like genuine coffee in taste that it can hardly be distinguished, and requiring from the nature of the material less sweetening than other kinds, quite an item in these days."—*Poughkeepsie Daily Eagle.*
"As a substitute it will prove wholesome and nutritious."—Dr. J. R. Chilton, analytical chemist.
Manufactured by WHITE & MOORE,
Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Bleecker-st., Albany, N. Y.
F. W. MOFFAT, No. 182 Washington-st., Sole Agent for the City of New-York.
For sale by the following jobbers: BODINE & CO., Nos. 196 and 198 Chambers-st. COUSE & DECAMP, No. 72 Cortlandt-st. J. T. WILSON, Nos. 109 and 111 Warren-st. GARBUTT, BLACK & HENDRICK, Nos. 168 and 170 Chambers-st. PLATT BRUSH, No. 201 Chambers-st. BUSCHMANN & RODEFELT, No. 325 Greenwich-st. HILL & ACKERMAN, No. 91 Murray-st. BUNN & HERDER, No. 99 Murray and No. 113 Warren-st. FUPKE, THURBER & CO., Nos. 173 and 175 Chambers-st. BELL & ELDRIDGE, No. 193 Merchants'-row. C. SCHNEIDER & CO., No. 178 Chambers-st.

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
GILLIES'
OLD PLANTATION COFFEE
Is used by the best hotels, restaurants and private families, and preferred to either Mocha or Java coffee. Put up in one-pound packages, 36 and 60 pounds in a case. Price 25 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO.,
Only Manufacturers,
Nos. 23, 32, 35 and 37 Washington-st., N. Y.

FISH'S LAMP-HEATING APPARATUS.
SUMMER FIRES DISPENSED WITH.
Boiling, frying, stewing, steeping with the flame that lights the room, adapted to kerosene lamp or gas. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlets, which will be sent mail free.
WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

ICE-CREAM.—THE FOURTH OF JULY ORDERS for ice-cream for church fairs, pic-nics, excursions, steamboats, &c., must be left early in the week, to prevent disappointment; old price, $1 per gallon, at the Steam Ice-Cream Co., No. 188 Chatham-square.

CIDER.—FIFTEEN BARRELS VERY SUPERIOR double-rack and refined cider, made from selected apples, by one of the best makers in Westchester County. NICHOLS, BURTNETT & CO., No. 51 Maiden-lane.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—second floor.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS AND CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—The largest assortment, and the lowest prices. PAUL & CURTIS, No. 6?? Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Duke's Motto.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren at all hours. Dramas at 3 and 7¾ o'clock P. M.

IRVING HALL—The Stereopticon.

DODWORTH'S HALL—Cordova's Lecture.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times, is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 0
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis fo one year. Address

H. J. Raymond & Co., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

There appears to be no longer a doubt that the whole rebel army under Lee, with the exception of Stuart's cavalry, is in Pennsylvania. Thirty-seven thousand troops, with 104 pieces of artillery, had passed through Chambersburgh up to Saturday last. Gen. Lee himself, with his Staff, was in Chambersburgh on Saturday morning. At 11 o'clock he, in company with Longstreet and A. P. Hill, left that place on the Baltimore pike, in the direction of Gettysburgh and the Northern Central Railroad, and the indications yesterday were that a strong effort would be made to effect a lodgment on this side of the Susquehanna at some point along that road. The rebels in the immediate front of Harrisburgh, up to a late hour last night, remained apparently inactive. Previous to the burning of the Columbia bridge on Saturday, a fight took place, in which several companies of the Custom-house regiment, of Philadelphia, are said to have been captured. The rebels evacuated Wrightsville at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, and moved toward York. A number of the Twentieth Pennsylvania militia were captured at Wrightsville.

Our special dispatch from Harrisburgh states that throughout the day yesterday the rebels showed no disposition to make an attack. A few shots were exchanged between the pickets in the morning, and subsequently our men practiced with artillery in order to get the range, and this was the extent of the hostilities. The opinion gained some credence last evening that the rebels were manœuvring to capture Harrisburgh by a flank movement. It is supposed that their plans will be fully developed to day.

The State officers of Pennsylvania, with the exception of Gov. Curtin, left Harrisburgh for Philadelphia on Sunday night.

York was fully occupied by the rebels on Sunday, under command of Gen. Early, who had his headquarters there. He had issued an order levying contributions to a large amount from the citizens, and giving them until yesterday noon to comply with it.

The excitement in Philadelphia yesterday was very great. Business was almost entirely suspended, and the receipts of produce by the Pennsylvania Railroad ceased. Five companies of troops were raised by the Corn Exchange in the morning; the coal dealers resolved to close their collieries, to enable the miners to volunteer, and the merchants resolved to raise $1,000,000 for defensive purposes.

The following is the population of the five counties of Pennsylvania which are now "beneath the foot of the rebel invader:"

Franklin	42,126	Cumberland	40,098
Fulton	9,131	York	68,200
Adams	28,006		
Total			187,561

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was torn up by the rebel cavalry, yesterday morning, at Marriottsville and Sykesville, the latter place only thirty-one miles from Baltimore, thus cutting off that city from communication with the North and West, except by way of Philadelphia. No demonstration was made on the road between Baltimore and Washington.

The movements of the Army of the Potomac have been very rapid for the last few days. Frederick, Md., and the surrounding country were fully occupied by our troops on Saturday last. Its present position must be left to conjecture. A portion of Pleasanton's cavalry were on Sunday operating on the rear of the enemy in the vicinity of Gettysburgh, and captured several squads of rebel cavalry on foraging expeditions. One party of prisoners, numbering 150, was on Sunday sent into Frederick.

We have the particulars, this morning, of the capture of an army train of 140 wagons, within fifteen miles of Washington, on Rockville Pike, while proceeding toward Frederick. The train was under command of a Capt. Page, who appears to have acted in a very reckless manner, as he had ample warning that Rockville was in possession of the enemy. Fortunately most of the wagons were empty, though the loss is very heavy in mules.

Another raid was made by rebel cavalry on Sunday, on some canal barges at Edwards' Ferry. The barges were proceeding down the canal with surplus rations, after having supplied the Army of the Potomac. Barges, rations and all were destroyed.

Gov. Parker, of New-Jersey, on the reception of a telegram from Gov. Curtin on Saturday, informing him of the second entrance of the rebels into Pennsylvania, forthwith took measures to again call out the militia of the State. Troops are arriving at Trenton hourly, and will proceed at once to the scene of danger.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the 24th and 25th inst., the advance of Gen. McCook's column of Gen. Rosecrans' army had brisk skirmishes with a rebel brigade in Guy's Gap, in which our loss was 225 killed and wounded.

Early yesterday morning Portland was thrown into a panic by a report that another batch of pirates was in the harbor and about to commence depredations. The alarm proved to be a false one, however—a few honest fishermen being the innocent cause of it. It is now believed that the report of the doings of rebel pirates at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy grew out of the capture of the *Archer* by the *Tacony*, and the subsequent burning of the latter. Every man who was on board the *Tacony*, including the two recruits from the ship *Byzantium*, is now in Fort Preble, and it is believed that there are now no rebel pirates on the coast "to fright the souls of fearful" fishermen.

The Government, through our Exchange Commissioner at Fortress Monroe, has notified the rebel authorities that its protection will be extended to all officers and men, without regard to color, and that all violations of the cartel and the usages of war, will be met with prompt retaliation.

FROM EUROPE.

Advices from Europe, four days later, reach us by the arrival of the steamship *Hecla* at this port and the *City of Baltimore* off Cape Race. The news is to the 18th inst. In the British House of Lords, on the 15th, the Marquis of Clanricarde moved for copies of any reports which had been received from the West India Station, regarding the protection afforded to merchant vessels by British vessels-of-war, and asked what had been the result of the remonstrances addressed to the United States Government against the seizure of British vessels engaged in legitimate trade. Earl Russell, in reply, justified the action taken by our Government in regard to seizures, considered the blockade sufficiently efficient to be entitled to be observed, and declined to produce the documents—whereupon the motion was withdrawn. The impression was prevalent in Liverpool and London, based by advices taken out by the *China*, that Gen. Grant would be forced to raise the siege of Vicksburgh, and the rebel loan, in consequence, had rallied to one per cent. discount. The French Emperor, in view of the "capture" of Puebla, had addressed a congratulatory letter to Gen. Forey. It was asserted in official quarters in Paris that the Emperor's policy on the Polish question was a pacific one. The Polish revolutionists are reported to have gained several important successes over the Russians. The latest reports of the Liverpool markets leave cotton unchanged in price. Breadstuffs were quiet, and Provisions flat. Consols, 92@92⅛ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

The body of a Mr. Lovett was found at a late hour last evening by Mr. Holmes, janitor of the building No. 80 Nassau-street, in a water-closet of that building. The face, head and body of the deceased were very much bruised and mutilated. Officer Chown, of the Second Precinct Police, arrested an Englishman named Thomas A. Henshen on suspicion of having committed the murder. A Coroner's investigation will take place at the Second Precinct Station-house this morning.

In the Board of Alderman yesterday, Mr. Farley asked if the resolution repealing the Broadway Railroad grant to the Harlem Railroad Company, concurred in at the previous meeting, was yet in the possession of the Board. The President answered that it was. Mr. Farley then moved to reconsider the vote of concurrence. Mr. Boole supported the motion, stating that the Harlem Company had purchased all the necessary materials for the road, and even ordered cars to be made for it. Their loss by a revocation of the grant would fall upon the City in the way of a judgment for damages. The grant was an advantageous one to the City, would pay it at least $250,000 annually. If it should be annulled, the way would be left open for a new plundering Broadway Railroad scheme by the Legislature. Mr. Hardy took a legal view of the subject and argued that the grant was given in perpetuity, and was therefore irrevocable. Mr. Mitchell questioned this, believing the Common Council had the right to revoke any of their grants, but would be liable for damage resulting from any revocation. The motion was carried, and the paper was then referred to the Committee on Railroads. The paper has a somewhat curious history. After being concurred in, last Thursday, it disappeared while it was in charge of one of the Council Board clerks. He was copying it, and missed it after a moment's absence from his desk. The Clerk of the Board being absent, a copy could not be attested, to be sent to the Mayor, and yesterday the original *mysteriously* returned to the Clerk's table in the Board of Aldermen. The Board adjourned to 1 P. M. on Thursday.

The Board of Councilmen received and laid over a message from the Mayor vetoing the resolution rescinding the ordinance permitting the Hudson River Railroad Company to run a dumb engine through the City. The Mayor says no statement of facts showing reasons for rescinding accompanies the resolution, but he presumes the reason for its adoption is the belief that the dumb engine is more hazardous than horse-power. He reasons in favor of the dumb engine, believing it is superior, in every respect, to horse-power. The Board concurred to increase the pay of the Water Police in the Croton Department to $3 per day, and also to direct the Committee on National Affairs to confer with Gov. Seymour and Senator Morgan, and ascertain what the State Harbor Defence Commission have done or are going to do for New-York harbor. The Board adjourned to Monday next.

Alderman Farley, Chairman of the Committee on National Affairs, has received a letter from Gov. Seymour, stating that he will be in town and confer with the Committee early this week, on the subject of providing suitable defences to the harbor.

There was a rise of 2@2½ ℔ cent. on Gold and Exchange, yesterday, on the Pennsylvania invasion news, and a depressed feeling in Stocks, especially on the Railway lines connected with the trade of Pennsylvania, such as Reading, Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh. The New-York Roads and Government Stock of 1881 and Treasury paper were also lower than on Saturday, while the demand for the New Loan of 1882 continued active, the sales reaching $1,431,250.

Breadstuffs were generally in more demand, yesterday, at advanced prices. Cotton was in active request and decidedly dearer. Petroleum was selling freely, chiefly for future delivery, and was quoted higher. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay, Hops, Spices, Tallow, Whisky and the principal kinds of Provisions. Sugars were active and buoyant. Heavier freight engagements were effected at firmer rates.

The Live Stock Markets are lower this week. Cattle number 3,350 at Forty-fourth-street, including about 200 sold Friday and Saturday. Trade was slow at the opening Monday morning, and prices a little lower. Finding the supply was likely to prove short, butchers rallied before noon and bought up rapidly, nearly clearing the yards by 3 P. M. Prices averaged about 10½c. Sheep and Hogs are plenty and lower.

Philadelphia.—The Quaker City seems to be aroused at last. Stores and factories are closing, business is pretty generally suspended, and thousands of able-bodied men are addressing themselves with becoming interest and energy to the work of organizing military companies. The question is not now whether Philadelphia troops shall go to Harrisburgh, or some other remote point, to meet the enemy; but whether the enemy will not come to their own city and offer them battle on the banks of the Schuylkill. Of a necessity, then, Philadelphians are aroused, and if they will bring out even one-half of their fighting men, there should be no danger of the enemy's near approach.

But it is not in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Baltimore or New-York that a battle should be fought with any rebel army. It is a shame that so important a town as Harrisburgh is threatened by their presence. It is south of the Susquehanna that Lee should receive his order of departure, and Philadelphia will see her own dignity, interest and safety, not in throwing up breastworks at Westchester or on Fairmont, but in sending her legions to the enemy's front in the counties of York and Lancaster.

The Church and the World.—The clergymen of Philadelphia held a meeting yesterday, and offered their services to the authorities to work on the fortifications of the city. The bulls and bears of the Board of Brokers also resolved to adjourn early in the afternoon, to give members an opportunity to drill. The clergymen will, no doubt, blister their hands considerably in their first day's work, and the brokers will find drilling a rather hard task. But we rejoice to find such evidences of patriotism on all hands. We do not doubt that the preachers will fight well behind their fortifications; and, on a fair field, we would pit a regiment of Philadelphia brokers against Stonewall Jackson's brigade.

Lee's Movement a Desperate Effort.

It is settled that Lee has the great body of his army not only north of the Potomac, but on Pennsylvania soil. It is a movement of extraordinary boldness, accompanied with great risks; and yet its wisdom is so apparent that it ought to have been clearly foreseen and seasonably prevented.

The truth has been generally recognized at the North that the capture of Vicksburgh, and consequent opening of the Mississippi would, by bisecting the Confederacy, settle its fate. That truth, we happen to know, has been discovered even by the authorities in Washington. But it seems only to have made their eyes a little heavier yet, and lulled them into more serene repose. People generally understand that a desperate position prompts to desperate resorts. After it was once settled that Vicksburgh must fall, we don't see how, if there were any real thinking, military or unmilitary, about the matter at all, the conclusion could have been avoided that the rebel chiefs would attempt to retrieve their fortunes by some desperate venture in some other quarter. This ought to have been anticipated as a certainty. The rebels, after this prodigious advantage had been gained by us, would have only made their own destruction by detail inevitable if they had continued to remain on the defensive. A desperate offensive was the only possible policy that left them a chance. Of course, they adopted it. The rebels push forward for a terrible strike in the direction, of all others, where lies the chance of making good their calamities elsewhere. Their object is Washington. If they can ever secure it, it will repay them as nothing else could for the loss of the Mississippi. A Washington letter-writer states that the President being asked, a day or two since, what Lee designed doing, replied, "Show me a man who can answer the question, and I will take him right over to see Gen. Halleck." Now we have no notion of being taken to see Gen. Halleck, but that functionary may depend upon it that Lee means Washington; and, moreover, that he will get this greatest of prizes unless those whose business it is to guard it keep wider awake than they have done of late.

The rebels had not only the impending Vicksburgh calamity to stimulate them to more desperate dash, but also the fact that there never again can be so favorable an opportunity for an operation of that kind as in this interval between the depletion of our army by the expiration of the old terms of service and the new conscription. They understand perfectly well that they are far stronger now, relatively, than they can ever hope to be again. This, too, will impel them to put their energies now to the extremest strain.

The National authorities are bound to act implicitly upon the presumption that the most tremendous effort possible will be made to get possession of the National Capital, and that nothing but corresponding effort on their side will save it. Nor can they too well understand that, if Washington does fall, history will justly ascribe it to their neglect, and will visit upon them a sentence more terrible than ever fell to the lot of any American. Lee must be repelled, and, if possible, must be made to pay the penalty of his temerity. He must be checked; he ought to be annihilated.

The Duty of the Hour.

We all hope that within a few weeks Lee's army will have suffered so signal a repulse that he will be forced to retire into Virginia in such a broken, disorganized and demoralized condition, that he will be incapable of standing his ground anywhere on this side of Richmond. This is the very least that even moderate men look for. There are, doubtless, numbers of ardent and impassioned people who are quite certain that the whole force will be "bagged," and the rebellion thus brought to a sudden and ignominious close; but the great mass of the community are now sufficiently chastened by experience not to share in these "tender morning visions." The sober multitude asks but for a victory—one that will drive the invader over the frontier—and will not complain if he escape utter annihilation. And we admit we think this a reasonable and proper expectation, and one which, after making every allowance for the uncertainty of war, ought to be gratified.

But then it may not be gratified. There are many reasons why we need not be greatly surprised if it should not be. The Army of the Potomac cannot, after the experience of the last two years, feel in the highest moral condition, or in the enjoyment of that thorough confidence in its leaders which all accounts agree in ascribing to its opponents. Moreover, a General who is suddenly called in to take the chief command after the campaign has been opened, and when the army is in the presence of the enemy, and immediate action is imperatively necessary, as Gen. Meade has been, labors under disadvantages which genius alone can counterbalance. So that it would, after all, reflect no great discredit either on him or on his troops if his *début* were neither brilliant or successful. In short, to speak plainly, he may be repulsed in his very first action; and it would be criminal, both in him and in us, to dismiss the idea as either an impossibility or a gross improbability.

In this event he would, doubtless, fall back on Washington, both to defend the capital and to reorganize his forces, and the future would be at once committed to the hands of the people at the North. It would devolve on us, then, to raise a fresh army, both to relieve Washington and to put a stop to the invasion, for Lee would then be master of the open country, and there would be no reason why he should not push his forayers into New-Jersey, and even up to New-York. Desultory risings of "citizens" would certainly not make any serious impression on his columns, though they might, if bitter and determined, seriously obstruct his progress, and they could not, under the most variable circumstances, prevent his doing an enormous amount of damage; so enormous, that it is no exaggeration to say that it would have at the close of the campaign to be estimated by hundreds of millions of dollars.

The obvious inference from all this is, we need hardly say, that the time to marshal our forces, to raise, equip, organize and drill the army on which the Government and the Nation may have a month hence to depend on for safety, is *now*, and not after Meade has been defeated, Washington endangered and the whole country convulsed with panic. There is something extremely humiliating for those to whom the national dignity is as dear as the national safety, in the practice we have hitherto pursued and the fruits of which we are now witnessing in Pennsylvania, of waiting to call out the militia until our last army has been worsted, and the enemy is at the gates. To wait here in New-York singing and dancing and buying and selling, while battles are being fought only one hundred miles away, until our forces have suffered a defeat, before taking a single step to prepare a force to repair the disaster, would deserve some worse name than apathy. There would be a shortsightedness about positively barbarian. Economy as well as honor imperatively demand that we should at this moment be arming and drilling. What is done in haste and in a fright is never well done, and it is not too much to say that twenty thousand men organized now at our leisure would be worth double the number hurried into the field at a day's notice. Moreover, there is no surer way to invite Lee to continue his advance than to delay arming until his troops have been flushed by another victory in Philadelphia. He would not be frightened away by the levies we might raise in the moment of panic. We see that he would not, by the coolness with which Ewell's division continues to advance on double its number of this species of troops at Harrisburgh. The way, and the only way to render his victory, if he wins one, fruitless, and to turn the tide afterward, is to show him behind and beyond the force which he is now encountering 100,000 bayonets, ready to renew the fray. The militia at the North, and especially here in New-York, ought to be at once called out, armed, officered, organized and drilled, with as little interruption to business as possible, but with as much as the preparation of an efficient force for defensive operations, may render necessary. If we will depend on militia, let us at least see that there is a militia to depend on.

How to Clear the Seas of Privateers.

The adventures of the rebel privateer *Tacony* along the Atlantic seaboard, almost in sight of our harbors—the impunity with which she captured and burnt the numerous craft she encountered, until her victims numbered almost, if not quite, half a hundred—and finally the facility with which she was obliterated from the face of the sea, and the danger to our commerce not lessened but only transformed to another shape, to play the mad prank in Portland harbor, which was so near a complete success—must open the minds of our people to new views of the difficulties of our situation and lead to different conclusions from those hitherto prevailing as to the best mode of protecting ourselves at sea. The privateer *Tacony* is a recent and wholly unannounced rebel craft. The first we hear of her she springs, full armed, into the midst of the lesser craft of our coast, and plunders and burns with an audacity and prodigal destructiveness that appals our shippers and confounds the national authorities. The Navy Department makes haste to charter and dispatch a half dozen of the best vessels it can command in pursuit. Boston capital, afflicted by the privateer's ravages, offers a bounty of $10,000 for his capture. The entire seaboard, from Port Royal to Portland, is aroused, and by minute descriptions from the officers and crews of captured ships, the bold rover is so advertised that it can hardly fail that the many sail that swarm in pursuit will purge the sea of the offender. With this thought the country consoled itself for the stinging insult of the *Tacony's* outrages.

Vain hope! The rebel commander of the *Tacony* had wit equal to his audacity. He saw in the critical circumstances of his defiant cruise along our shores not embarrassment and speedy capture, but the way open to a brilliant *coup* which should exalt him still higher as a sea captain, and make him, perhaps, a naval hero. His trick was *to burn the Tacony*, transfer his men and armament to a schooner, and in this disguise elude his pursuers till he could strike at still higher game. The thing was done. The pirate ship that so many pursuers are still straining to see and hoping to capture went down beneath the waves. The schooner *Archer* concealed all that had made the *Tacony* a terror, and the *Archer*, innocent-looking and unsuspected, shortly dropped her anchor in Portland harbor.

What then happened the dispatches from Maine have fully told. A revenue cutter was boarded at night, her crew speedily disarmed and ironed, and the vessel towed in the darkness twelve miles out toward the sea. A few hours more would have completed the capture, and the country would have been astounded by two naval marvels and mysteries—the supposed escape of the *Tacony* from all pursuers, and the loss of a Government vessel from a loyal harbor, that no Confederate keel had ever plowed.

What are the conclusions that should be drawn from this brief and startling history? Is it not that from the very nature of the case—from the vastness of the ocean's domain, the impossibility of all the navies of the world combined completely patrolling any large expanse of it—the readiness with which privateers may change their form and fashion of operations—no perfect defence is possible against rebel rovers? One after another of their craft may be captured, after the most gigantic expeditions, and months of persevering pursuit; but of what avail is a single success, or any number of successes, so long as *a rebel Government exists to issue new patents to rovers of the sea, whose mission and whose lives we are thenceforward bound to respect?* With a daily increasing navy, and one which in war-making power already exceeds vastly any navy in the world, it is obvious that the country is absolutely impotent against such operations as those of the *Tacony*, which ship alone, between the 14th of May and 25th of June, cost our Government and people as much as a great campaign by land, and whose audacious cruise came near culminating in an achievement as brilliant as ever gave zest to the romance of the sea. Must we not rely on the overthrow of the rebellion *and the subjugation of its Government at Richmond*, for the extirpation of piracy on the ocean? Is there any other way to suppress it utterly?

Democracy in Kentucky.

Some thirty citizens of Kentucky, of fair fame hitherto and of considerable personal influence, have called on Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe to become a Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky. What it means out West to be a "Democratic candidate," we hardly know. We would be glad to feel that it meant this only—that, though elected on grounds of avowed hostility to the Administration, as were Governors Parker and Seymour, candidates so denominated will rival these two Executives in the promptitude and vigor of their efforts, whenever called on, to furnish means to suppress the rebellion. But we fear this is not the construction to be put on the candidacy of Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky. He is reported as accepting the call of his friends to be a candidate, "on the platform of the Ohio State Democracy." What that platform, is may be practically interpreted from the fact that Clement L. Vallandigham is the nominee of the Convention that framed it. Wickliffe and Vallandigham! Unhappy conjunction. The two sat near each other, all through the late Congress, and the unwonted likeness that run through their votes expresses too forcibly for misconception the political identity of the two men.

Charles A. Wickliffe is a historic and no ordinary character in Kentucky and in national politics, and deserves to be saved from the obscurity and insignificance that yesterday's notice, by a well-informed cotemporary, was calculated to assign him. He is *not* "the son of the late Robert Wickliffe, of Lexington, commonly known as the 'old Duke,' who was for years probably the richest man and most extensive slaveholder in the State." He is *not* "the young Duke of a quarter of a century back, now of ripe age and the heir of most of his father's great wealth." On the contrary, Charles A. Wickliffe is a brother of the "old Duke," was old enough in 1812 to bear arms in the war; to be elected to the Legislature in 1812 and again in 1813; to be at the battle of the Thames as Aid of Gen. Caldwell; to be afterwards continuously elected to the Legislature till 1828, when he was elected to Congress, and *four times reelected*. On his retirement from Congress in 1833, he was again elected to the Legislature and made Speaker; in 1836 he was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor on the ticket with Daniel Clark for Governor, and elected. Gov. Clark died before his term expired, and Charles A. Wickliffe succeeded to the office, and hence acquired his title, "Gov. Wickliffe." The Wickliffe family having abandoned Mr. Clay's fortunes in 1840, and become his bitter personal enemies, John Tyler rewarded a member of it, by making Gov. Wickliffe Postmaster-General in 1841. He administered the Department with decided ability till the end of Tyler's term. Mr. Wickliffe has appeared on the National arena not often since, until he was elected to the late Congress. His record is fresh enough there to be remembered. He is not less than 75 years of age, uses crutches on account of a fall received some years since, but is otherwise hale and vigorous. He is the father of Robert L. Wickliffe, late a Governor of Louisiana, and active leader of secession in that State.

The only son of Robert Wickliffe, the renowned "Old Duke" of Lexington, Ky., who was ever known in politics, was Robert Wickliffe, Jr., known as the "Young Duke," who figured in the Whig Baltimore Convention of 1840, and was sent by John Tyler as *Chargé d'Affaires* to Sardinia. He died a few years after his return, and many years before his father.

Col. Thomas E. Bramlett is the Union candidate for Governor of Kentucky, and will undoubtedly be elected by a large majority. Col. Bramlett is a citizen of Clinton County, Ky., a county lying south of the Cumberland River, and on the Tennessee State line, opposite to the counties of Overton and Fentress, in Middle Tennessee—counties distinguished for Cimmerian Democracy in the past, and for unmitigated treason at the present day. Col. Bramlett being a Union man, and his county overrun from the first by the rebels in force, he has been practically an exile during the war, but fortunately for the country, all the time at home in Kentucky, doing a patriot's duty in the forum, and in the field at the head of a regiment he raised. The leading qualities of his mind are modesty, candor and courage, which, added to ability of a high order which has long marked him as a "rising man" among those who have known him well, secured him the honor of carrying through the present canvass the Union standard declined by Hon. Joshua F. Bell, the original nominee of the Kentucky Convention. Col. Bramlett is canvassing the State with energy, everywhere denouncing the rebellion with unsparing severity, and exhorting the people of Kentucky to hearty, zealous and unqualified support of the Government in its struggle for life against traitors.

The Rebel Flag in the North.—It has been our boast, ever since the opening of the war, that the rebels had never gained a foothold, nor the rebel flag ever waved, in any one of the Free States of the North; that no battle had ever been fought there, and no invasion attempted. We can say this no more. Their main army is now encamped on the soil of the second State of the Union, in point of population, wealth and power. The second city of the continent is now fortifying against their approach.

Pennsylvania, by last census, had a population of 2,906,115, and, following its established ratio of increase, it has now over three millions. This is nearly as great a population as is possessed by all the seven rebel States on this side of the Mississippi River, which may now, in a large sense, be said to be the Western military boundary of Jeff. Davis' domain. It ought to be short work for such a State as Pennsylvania alone to drive the infamous invader and the flag of abominations from its soil. And for the whole North, it ought to be shorter work still.

Solemn Questions.—The rebel Generals are carrying things with a high hand in Pennsylvania. Gen. Early, who is at York, with an army of 15,000 men, has issued an order levying a contribution of $150,000, beside immense quantities of flour, beef and groceries; and he has given the town twenty-fours to comply with his order. This is the first time anything of this kind has been done in the war, on either side.

If the rebels levy a contribution of $150,000 in money upon a little town like York, how much will they demand from the capital of Pennsylvania, if they get it? How much will they demand from Philadelphia? Certainly not less than a hundred millions, and six months' supplies for their army. How much would they demand from New-York? Let Wall-street figure up, and let all the commercial men and storekeepers also figure up. Copperheads cannot escape the levy. Is it not time to attend to these audacious rebel thieves?

Rebels in Clover.—We don't suppose the rebel army has ever had such fat living since it was organized as it has at this moment. There are no more half or quarter rations for the rebels now. Beef and bread they have in profusion, while they can also enjoy such delicacies as vegetables, cheese and butter. That section of Pennsylvania where they now pasture, along the south bank of the Susquehanna River—Fulton, Franklin, Adams, Cumberland and York Counties—is rich and overflowing with everything for man and beast. The stores of the captured towns also furnish them plenty of wearing goods, together with boots and medicines, not to speak of corn whisky, the use of which by the men has been nominally interdicted. The rebels will doubtless make the best of their stay in the healthy, comfortable, rich districts of lower Pennsylvania. But we trust that Gen. Meade, Gen. Couch, and the people of the North, will see that their visit be short.

The Enrollment.—The Provost-Marshal for the Southern District, including this City, will have the military enrollment completed to-day. Some people had prophecied forcible resistance in the course of the execution of this work preliminary to the conscription. But there has been none whatever, and the citizens generally have even assisted in performing the work. In a number of the Western States there has been opposition, and we even hear of bodies of men in arms against the enrollment. But New-York has shown its patriotism and regard for law by its course.

We attribute this happy result, in great part, to the fact that the duty was put in proper hands. We venture to say that nearly all the cases of resistance throughout the country have been owing to the appointment of insolent or stupid enrolling officers.

The Two Capitals.—Gen. Lee is now manœuvring against Washington with an army a hundred thousand strong. Gen. Dix is understood to be manœuvring against Richmond with a force of twenty or thirty thousand men. The army opposing Gen. Lee undoubtedly bears a larger proportion to his than the rebel army holding Richmond bears to that menacing it. Both capitals are held to be impregnable. The rebels have made a levy *en masse* of the population for the crisis; the North is calling out an immense body of militia for the emergency. It looks as if the struggle now opened must have a termination which may at last fairly be called decisive.

Obituary.

—Among the names of the gallant men who fell on the 14th inst., at the second assault of the rebel works at Port Hudson, La., is that of Benjamin Franklin Denton, First Lieutenant of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third regiment New-York Volunteers. Lieut. Denton's death will excite a genuine sorrow in the very large number of persons in this City who knew and respected him. Prior to his entering the army he was an efficient officer of the Metropolitan Police force, having joined that organization in the dark days when party spirit ran so high between the municipal authorities, under Mayor Wood, and the friends of the law, that it showed true personal courage to take the side of the Commissioners and the right against mob violence. He was soon promoted to a sergeantcy upon his own merits, and continued faithful in that position until it was determined to organize the Metropolitan brigade. Then by the magnetic qualities of his character and his personal popularity, he drew around him large numbers of recruits that not only his own company was filled to the maximum standard, but there were men left to be distributed to other companies. With the modesty that always remarkably characterized him, he was content to accept the subordinate position of Lieutenant, in which capacity he left the City with his regiment, serving for some months in Virginia. The Metropolitan brigade was then ordered to the Banks Expedition, and Lieut. Denton, although dangerously sick, insisted upon accompanying his regiment. He recovered, however, and was able to take part in every action in which his division has been engaged, always being conspicuous for his bravery. For the last three months he had been in command of his company, the Captain being detached on Provost-Marshal duty at New-Orleans, and it was while heroically leading a storming party to the rebel intrenchments that he fell. He was born at Stillwater, N. Y., and was about 32 years of age. Col. Ellsworth, who was murdered at the Marshall House, Virginia, was his nephew.

THE AFFAIR AT PORTLAND.

The City Thrown into a Panic by a False Alarm.

All the Crew of the Tacony in Custody.

HOW THE REBELS CAPTURED THEIR PRIZES.

All the Bonds Given to the Commander of the Tacony Recovered.

Portland, Me., Monday, June 29.

The alarm this morning was occasioned by soldiers seeing two schooners below Fort Preble, acting as if they intended to make an attack.

The garrison was beat to quarters, the alarm was sounded, and the people in the surrounding villages were called out, and notice was sent over to the city that two more rebel privateers were in sight.

The vessels, however, proved to be only two fishermen, who were totally incapable of doing any harm.

It is evident that the report of the doing of rebel vessels in the Bay of Fundy sprung from the capture of the *Archer* by the *Tacony*, and the burning of the latter.

The rebels, probably in their character of Cape Cod fishermen, made reports to the fishing fleet there of the terrible doings of the privateers, in order to draw off attention from the intended raid on Portland.

It is also evident that there are no rebel privateers now on the coast, unless, perhaps, the *Florida* or *Alabama*, which is rather doubtful.

We have every man in custody who joined the *Tacony*, including the three from the *Byzantium*, so there is no truth in the reported escape on Saturday morning of a boat-load of men from the *Archer*.

The rebel officers state that they captured the *W. A. Shindler* with a Quaker gun, made out of a spar. They run this Quaker gun out, as if intending to fire on the *Shindler*, when her captain cried out—"For God's sake, don't fire; I surrender."

The rebel officers also say several vessels might have escaped if they had not been frightened at their little howitzer.

Portland, Me., Monday, June 29—3:20 A. M.

A general alarm has just aroused the whole city with wild rumor, that a gunboat is landing men below the Fort. It must of course be humbug, but two men have come over from Cape Elizabeth with the alarm.

Portland, Monday, June 29—4 A. M.

The alarm was entirely false. There is no vessel in sight.

All the bonds given by the Captains of captured vessels to the commander of the pirate *Tacony* have been found on board of the schooner *Archer*, and are now in the possession of our authorities.

WHO SURRENDERED TO QUAKER GUNS.

Philadelphia, Monday, June 29.

Capt. Munday, of the *Tacony*, who was on board of her when she was captured by the brig *Clarence*, says that it was the Captain of the *Kate Stewart* and not of the *M. A. Shindler*, that surrendered to the Quaker guns of the pirate, and who cried out "For God's sake don't fire—I surrender."

Another Pirate Reported on the Coast.

Portland, Me., Monday, June 29.

A dispatch from Rockland says the schooner *Julia Frances*, Capt. Walton, of Friendship, reports that on Saturday morning she was boarded by a boat from a bark answering the following description: a large bark, painted black, with a poop-deck, heads of masts and ends of yards painted black, stern molding light color. They inquired for Boston papers, and said they had been on a short cruise. On being questioned as to where they were from, they answered "that Cape Sable bore north ten miles distant on Friday morning." To further questioning as to where they were bound they replied: "Boston, but they would like to be on George's Banks the next day." From the above, the Captain of the *Julia Frances* thought her a pirate.

The Portland Board of Trade are taking active measures relative to the coast defences. Adjutant-General Hodgsdon is here organizing militia to garrison Forts Georges and Scammell.

The crew of the cutter *Caleb Cushing* have been released, being exonerated from blame.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Monday, June 29.

VALLANDIGHAM.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention Committee received an answer from the President to-day. He agreed to release Vallandigham, provided they would personally conform to certain terms, which the Committee were not at liberty to do without consulting with the entire Committee in New-York to-morrow. Several of its members have already reached that City.

SCOTT'S NINE HUNDRED.

Thirty of the detachment of Scott's cavalry, who encountered the enemy at Fairfax Court-house, on Saturday, with Maj. Remington and Capt. Campbell, have returned. About fifty, including three Lieutenants, are yet to be accounted for.

THE WEEHAWKEN.

Commander E. R. Calhoun has been ordered to the command of the iron-clad *Weehawken*.

MEDALS OF HONOR.

The following official order has been issued:

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, June 29, 1863.

General Orders No. 195.—The Adjutant-General will provide an appropriate medal of honor for the troops, who, after the expiration of their terms, have offered their services to the Government in the present emergency; and also for the volunteer troops from other States that have volunteered their temporary service in the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Ass't Adjt.-Gen.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Monday, June 29.

THE CHANGE IN COMMAND.

The change in the command of the Army of the Potomac has already received the popular approval here, among soldiers and civilians.

GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. Butler is here to attend the graduation exercises of his daughter's school in Georgetown.

THE VALLANDIGHAM COMMITTEE.

The Vallandigham Committee have gone home as empty as they came.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute.

The commencement exercises incident to the twentieth school year of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute took place, Friday afternoon, at the marble church, Fourth-street, near Washington-square, and were attended with the most brilliant success. The exercises consisted of thirty addresses, declamations and dialogues, in English, French and German, interspersed with music, and concluded with the distribution of prizes and diplomas by the Principal, G. W. Clarke, A. M. The whole concluded with an interesting address to the graduating class by Rev. Dr. A. D. Gillette.

The addresses of the following young gentlemen deserve especial mention: A. C. Jackson, P. D. Wilson, David H. Valentine, Henry M. Richards, John J. Lambert and Jason H. Miller. Among the declamations we might notice those of J. M. Clarke, A. S. Isaacs, P. P. Noe and E. P. Mitchell. French dialogue and recitation were also exceedingly well done, and the effects of the labors of the accomplished teacher of elocution, Dr. J. E. Frobisher, were apparent and gratifying. Indeed, all the young gentlemen evinced a degree of culture and mental strength rarely found in our academies and seminaries of learning.

The Principal, in closing up his report, surprised many of the pupils by rewards for their meritorious conduct during the past year. The prize for *general excellence* was awarded to A. S. Isaacs; for the best penmanship, to Jno. W. Aiken; for *regularity of attendance*, Roger Samson, in the senior department, and Wm. H. Sage in the middle department, and for the best effort in improvement in penmanship, Wm. H. Henderson. Prizes were also awarded to several members of the little junior class. For *excellence in French*, A. C. Jackson, W. E. Wayte, Roger Samson, Paul Dyrsen, Jno. W. Aitken and Frederick Gourlay received prizes.

W. E. Wayte took the prize for superior knowledge of book keeping.

Honors.—The first mathematical honor was awarded to Wm. E. Wayte; the second to W. J. M. Sloane. The first classical honor to W. J. Sloane; the second to John Olendorf. The first honor for English composition was awarded to John Olendorf; the second to C. M. Odell, and the third to C. E. Tilford.

Prof. Clarke remarked in his report whilst speaking of the nearly twenty years connection with the Institute of his former partner, the late James Fanning, Esq., that it had educated during this period over 2,000 students, either for business or college.

The increased attendance upon this institution during the year is evidence of its continued and growing favor with the public. It is no longer an experiment whether a classical school of high rank can be sustained so far down town as Washington-square.

The following are the graduates of 1863: Henry L. Nelson, (salutatorian;) Nathan Hart, J. Wheeler Hardley, Amasa C. Jackson, J. Boardman Wilds, John J. Lambert, Jason H. Miller, Henry M. Richards, David H. Valentine, Howard Beck, (valedictorian.)

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

A Vigorous Cannonading Kept Up.

JOE JOHNSTON NOT HEARD FROM

Memphis, Friday, June 26, via Cairo, Monday, June 29.

Advices from Grant's army to the noon of the 22d, say the siege was progressing vigorously. On the 20th the cannonading was kept up from morning until noon by the army and navy, but elicited no reply from the garrison. A large number of buildings were destroyed; but beyond that it is not ascertained that much damage was done.

Deserters report that the Tennessee and Georgia troops are much dissatisfied, and talk of refusing to fight any longer.

Johnston's movements are still wrapped in mystery. He was last reported to be moving south. His forces are all withdrawn beyond the Big Black.

Gen. Taylor is said to have hung all the Federal prisoners taken at Milliken's Bend. Retaliatory measures will probably follow.

Very heavy rains in this vicinity have raised all the streams to overflowing, and very few movements on either side have been made.

John Park, Conservative, was elected Mayor of Memphis yesterday.

Walnut Hills, near Vicksburgh, Tuesday, June 23.

The rebels in front of Gen. Sherman, on our left, came out of their works on Monday night, and temporarily drove our pickets from their rifle-pits; but they were driven back by our batteries.

It is thought that they are feeling their way to cut out, or to send out messengers in the *melée*.

There has been considerable firing along the lines to-day.

Siege guns are arriving in large quantities.

The abulances sent out for our wounded toward Jackson, on Sunday, have returned to the Big Black Bridge, having been turned back at Edward's Station. No rebel camps are nearer than that point.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Terms.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club rates.

Lyon's

MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.

The original and certain Vermin Exterminator. The extraordinary effects of this article for killing Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Fleas, &c., and for preserving Furs, Cloths, Furniture, &c., from Moths, has been tested for 20 years, and warranted reliable. It is free from Poison.

Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Each flask has the signature of E. Lyon.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, certain death to rats and Mice. Sold by all druggists and furniture dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., Agents, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This delightful and extraordinary article changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by actresses and opera singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

It Operates Like Magic.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Offices No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is a PERFECT CURE for RUPTURE. New in principle and action, light, clean and easy. No pressure on the back or spermatic cord. Sold only by GREGORY & CO., No. 436 Broadway.

Attention! Flags, Flags for the Fourth OF JULY.—A large and splendid assortment of Flags and Pennants, made of the best quality of English bunting, at the United States Flag depot, No. 25 East Broadway. C. H. TYLER, Proprietor.

Coverings for the Feet.—CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts. Ladies are invited to examine, at Cantrell's, a large assortment of all the different kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured expressly for customers' wear, and at prices as cheap as any other establishment in the City.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses hair elegantly. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, any shade, natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. Be convinced. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

Hicks & Company, No. 480 Broadway,

East side, 3 doors below Broome-st.

ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.

Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.

A sample bottle open for inspection.

PHALON & SON.

Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

July Fourth Exhibitions,

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE.

LILLIENDAHL'S EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.

Warranted best in quality and cheapest. Order early on account of the great rush just preceding the Fourth.

FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, General Agents, No. 62 John-st., near William.

Parson's Exterminator.

Effectually destroys Croton Water Bugs, Roaches and Rats, they leave their holes to die. Sold by all Druggists.

Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery,

The cheapest cash clothing warehouse in the City.

GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.

THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD. DEPOT No. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by druggists.

MARRIED

Fox—Smith.—On Thursday, June 25, by Rev. John Pegg, Jr., John J. Fox to Miss Mary M. Smith, eldest daughter of Robert E. Smith, Esq., all of this City.

Jackson—Covert.—On Thursday, June 25, at the Church of St. John the Baptist, by Rev. C. R. Duffie, Mr. Samuel B. Jackson to Miss Grace S. Covert.

Lawrence—Thom.—At Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 23, by Rev. Dr. Wiley, John I. Lawrence, of Havana, Schuyler County, N. Y., to Agnes Bruce, daughter of James Thom, Esq., of Geneva, formerly of Greenock, Scotland.

MacCord—Holden.—In Jackson, Washington County, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 23, by Rev. C. H. Taylor, C. W. MacCord, of New-York, and Miss Evelyn M., eldest daughter of Wm. Holden, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

Boies.—In Chicago, Ill., on Saturday, June 27, Justus A. Boies, First Lieutenant Thirteenth regiment U. S. Infantry, from the effects of a cannon-shot wound received on the 22d of May last in the assault by Gen. Grant's forces upon the enemy's works at Vicksburgh.

Lieut. Boies was a gallant young officer, in the 23d year of his age. He was reading law in this City at the time of the attack upon Fort Sumter, on the 13th of April, 1861, and marched with the Seventy-first regiment of this City immediately after that event to the defence of Washington. In July following he was tendered a commission as Captain in the regular army, but preferring to rise by merit in the service, he declined that offer, but accepted a commission as First Lieutenant in the Thirteenth U. S. Infantry. He was a young officer of gallant bearing and great promise, and was rapidly rising in his profession, to which he had devoted his life. He was the youngest son of the late Justus Boies, Esq., of Northampton, Mass., and brother of Wm. Boies, Esq., and of Mrs. Edward P. Cowles, of this City.

Bill.—On Wednesday, May 27, from wounds received May 22, at Vicksburgh, Joseph H. Bill, Jr., eldest son of Joseph Howland and Caroline D. Bill, aged 21 years.

Chauncey.—On Monday, June 29, Charles W. Chauncey, only son of Wm. Chauncey, of this City, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his father, No. 23 Lafayette-place, on Wednesday, July 1, at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

Carmalt.—At Lake Wyalusing, Susquehanna County, Penn., on Saturday, June 27, Mrs. Ann Eliza Woolsey Carmalt, wife of Mr. Samuel F. Carmalt.

Dorland.—On Monday morning, June 29, Margaret Greenwood, youngest daughter of Gilbert E. and Margaret Dorland, aged 2 years, 4 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Greenwood, No. 123 West 42d-st., without further notice.

Ely.—In Boonton, N. J., on Sunday, June 28, Mrs. Lucy Ely, widow of George F. Ely, late of Lebanon, Conn.

The funeral will take place at Boonton, this day, (Tuesday,) the 30th inst., at 6 P. M.

Elton.—At Morrisania, on Saturday morning, June 27, Robert H. Elton, aged 57 years and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner of 5th-st. and Boston-road, Morrisania, on Tuesday morning, June 30, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting, and leave Harlem Bridge (at the end of 3d-av.) at 9½ o'clock. Train leaves 26th st., at 8¼ o'clock.

Fanshawe.—On Monday, June 29, Alice M., daughter of Henry A. and Louise M. Fanshawe, aged 10 months.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, July 1, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 101 Madison av. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

Fisher.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, June 27, Leavitt Fisher, youngest child of Dr. Henry P. and Augusta Fisher, aged 5 years, 3 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 409 Carlton-av.

Hay.—On Monday morning, June 29, Philip Courtland Hay, infant son of Theodore F. and Josephine S. Hay.

The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock P. M. this day, (Tuesday,) June 30, from the residence of his parents, No. 335 South 5th st., Jersey City. Friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

Hobby.—On Sunday, June 28, Benjamin Hobby, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 2 o'clock P. M. this day, (Tuesday,) June 30, from his late residence, No. 672 Water-st.

☞ Greenwich, Conn., papers please copy.

Innes.—On Monday, June 29, Mrs. Anne Innes, in the 82d year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son, Edward S. Innes, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Johnson.—On Monday, June 29, Samuel Johnson, in the 91st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, Joseph De Camp, No. 161 Allen st., without further invitation. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

Joy.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 27, J. Addison Joy, aged 61 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, July 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 126 Bergen st., Brooklyn.

☞ Boston and Weymouth papers please copy.

Kissam.—On Sunday, June 28, at the residence of his son Philip, Orange, N. J., Joseph Kissam, of the City of New-York, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from St Mark's Church, Orange. Carriages will be in attendance for relatives at the Brick Church Station, and for friends at the North Orange Station, on the arrival of the Morris and Essex Railroad train, which leaves New-York, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 11½ o'clock A. M., and returns at 3:45 P. M.

Norsworthy.—On Monday, June 29, after a long and painful illness, Frances, widow of Samuel Norsworthy.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Plum.—On Monday, June 29, Marion Virginia, only child of Edmund M. and Marion L. Plum, in the 7th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 91 Varick-st.

Stark.—On Sunday, June 28, William Winans, only child of A. Jackson and Susan M. Stark, in the 8th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Wm. W. Winans, No. 161 East 15th-st., without further notice.

☞ Delaware, Ohio, papers please copy.

Van Wagenen.—On Monday, June 29, John Van Wagenen, son of Cornelius D. and Susan Van Wagenen, aged 8 years and 5 months.

Further notice of the funeral will be given.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

Kentucky, Extra Class 353.—June 29, 1863.

45, 64, 36, 25, 49, 34, 77, 6, 21, 37, 16, 8, 57.

Kentucky, Class 354.—June 29, 1863.

43, 19, 22, 44, 60, 28, 70, 58, 10, 63, 68, 74, 26.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for Prizes; information furnished; highest premium paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES,

For Gardening, Housework, &c.

CROTON HOSE OF ALL SIZES,

INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY,

And all kinds of Rubber Goods, wholesale and retail.

GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO., No. 205 Broadway, N. Y.

V. L.

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY IMMEDIATELY CURED by Dr. TOBIAS' VENITIAN LINIMENT. It never fails. At this season, no family should be without it. Only 25 cents. Warranted perfectly harmless to take internally. Sold by all druggists.

GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, M. D., NO. 33 STUYVESANT-ST.—Specialities, Eye and Throat Diseases. The newly-invented Laryngoscope enables to recognize with certainty the character of diseases of the Throat. Acquainted with the use of this instrument, I beg to invite patients to get examined.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

Dr. VON EISENBERG.

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"New-York, May 6.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRANAN, No. 539 6th-av."

"New-York, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT, No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

No. 136 Madison-st., New-York, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

New-York, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

June 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. Von Eisenberg almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. Von Eisenberg, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. Von Eisenberg's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON, No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ

New-York, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

OFFICE

816

BROADWAY.

SHIRTS FOR THE ARMY, NAVY AND TRAVELERS GENERALLY.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT

Is becoming deservedly popular

As fast as it becomes known.

MADE ONLY BY

DEVLIN & CO.,

Corner BROADWAY and GRAND-ST.

Corner BROADWAY and WARREN-ST.

★ IN'S RENOVATING POWDERS

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

Owing to the great and constantly increasing demand for "STARIN'S RENOVATING POWDERS," from all parts of the United States—twenty years' experience and use having proved them the best condition powder for horses and cattle ever offered to the public—the manufacturer, Mr. JOHN H. STARIN, of Montgomery County, has established a wholesale depot in this City, where all orders are promptly filled. The goods are packed in cases containing from one dozen powders to two gross. All orders must be addressed to

M. W. STARIN & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 209 Duane-st.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.

F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

INDIA RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS,

PONCHOS, COATS, CAPES, HAVELOCKS, CAPS, LEGGINGS, AIR-PILLOWS AND BEDS, CUPS, FILTERS,

And every variety of RUBBER ARMY GOODS,

Manufactured and for sale by GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G CO., No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.

STEAM BOILER FOR SALE.

Two second-hand cylinder boilers, 28 feet long and 30 inches diameter, with cupolas, feed pipes, safety valves, front doors, grate, bar bearers, &c., all complete, for sale. Apply to COLGATE & CO., No. 6 Dutch-st., or at their Starch Factory, in Wayne-st., Jersey City, one mile from the ferry.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

Dr. LANGLEY'S Root and Herb Bitters cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Headache, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Impurities of the Blood, Humors and Bowel Complaints.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Wholesale Agents, No. 38 Hanover-st.

POPULAR HITS.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS FOR ALBUMS, OF

The Blue Beard of New-Orleans.

The Emperor of China.

The Reliable Gentleman.

The Intelligent Contraband.

The New-York Post Boy.

The Ogress, Emperor of China's Ship-builder.

The Angel of Peace.

The Happy Governor of Massachusetts.

The British Lion, On and Off the Rampage.

Fighting Joe.

Black Horse Jeb.

Price 15 cents. Can be sent by mail.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WHO ARE THE GREAT MEN OF THE PRESENT TIME?

All persons desiring to know who are really the Great Men of the Present Eventful Period, and wish to keep by them a reliable Record of the same, had better purchase

THE PORTRAIT MONTHLY,

PRICE 10 CENTS,

to be found at all the News Stands. Subscription price, $1 per year.

CROSBY & NICHOLS,

NO. 117 WASHINGTON-STREET, BOSTON,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:

THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Since the Accession of George III., 1760-1860. By Thomas Erskine May, C. B. In Two Volumes. Crown octavo. Price, $3.

"This History is, in our opinion, worthy of a place beside the great work of Hallam. We recognize in it the same careful and conscientious industry which characterizes the elder historian, and *almost* the same judicial fairness; while in the matter of style the superiority is, perhaps, with Mr. May."—*London Atheneum.*

⁂ The second volume, just published in England, and completing the work, is now ready.

COUNTRY LIFE. A Handbook of Agriculture, Horticulture and Landscape Gardening. By R. Morris Copeland. Illustrated with a large number of engravings. 8vo. pp. 824. Price, $3.

This work describes, month by month, a system of proceeding based upon the most approved theories and practice of modern horticulture, agriculture and landscape gardening, which will insure the largest return in pleasure and money to any one who will observe faithfully the directions given. The advice offered is certain, if followed, to give a satisfactory result.

THE WHITE HILLS; their Legends, Landscape and Poetry. By Rev. Thomas Starr King. With 60 illustrations, engraved by Andrew, from drawings by Wheelock. Small quarto. Price, $2 50.

The work is elegantly printed on calendered paper, in the most exquisite style. Author and artist have united to furnish a book which is all that could be desired.

All intending to visit the mountains should provide themselves with this work, which will enable them to enjoy their visit in prospect, and which, after their return, will aid them in bringing vividly to mind the unequaled grandeur and beauty of the scenery.

SHAKESPEARE'S COMPLETE WORKS, the text carefully restored according to the first editions. With Introductions, Notes, (original and selected,) and a Life of the Poet, by Rev. Henry N. Hudson, A. M. 11 vols. 16mo. Cloth. Steel portrait. Price per vol., cloth, $1; half calf or morocco, $2.

This is the favorite edition of Shakespeare. The volume is of the most convenient size, the type large, the paper fine and beautifully printed.

THE FIELD AND GARDEN VEGETABLES OF AMERICA. Containing full descriptions of nearly eleven hundred species and varieties; with directions for propagation, culture and use. By Fearing Burr, Jr. Illustrated with numerous engravings on wood. 8vo., pp. 690. Price, $4.

The above work is entirely new, and embraces all the directions necessary for the successful management of a vegetable farm or garden. It is also invaluable as a guide to the selection of the best varieties. Farmers and gardeners will find this a complete compend of information upon the subject.

A TREATISE ON SOME OF THE INSECTS INJURIOUS TO VEGETATION. By Thaddeus William Harris. A new edition enlarged and improved, with additions from the author's manuscripts and original notes, and illustrated by engravings drawn from nature, under the supervision of Prof. Louis Agassiz. Edited by Charles L. Flint, Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture. 8vo., pp. 651. State Edition—very elegant—price $6.

Same work, cheap edition $3 00

Same work, cheap edition, colored plates 5 00

This work surpasses in beauty and elegance anything of the kind ever before attempted in this country. The illustrations are very numerous and very superb, including nearly three hundred woodcuts in the highest style of the art, and nearly a hundred objects on steel, *colored from life by hand.*

⁂ Any of our publications sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of the price.

CROSBY & NICHOLS, No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.

STRANGERS' GUIDE TO NEW-YORK.

MILLER'S NEW-YORK AS IT IS IN 1863,

or Strangers' Guide-Book to the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn and adjacent places, comprising notices of EVERY OBJECT OF INTEREST TO STRANGERS, including public buildings, churches, hotels, places of amusement, literary institutions, &c., with MAPS of the CITY, giving the streets, a diagram of the Central Park, street and avenue guide, Wards, Fire Districts, &c., and Hudson River to Albany and Troy, and 30 engravings of public buildings, &c. A new edition. Price 60 cents.

MAP OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, put up separately in a case for the pocket. 25 cents.

MAP OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, containing the townships, in pocket form. 50 cents.

The above are for sale by all the Booksellers and News Agents, and will be sent by mail on receipt of the price by JAMES MILLER, Publisher, No. 522 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW what people do in the trap of matrimony, read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

A GUIDE TO THE HUDSON RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES. Muslin. Price $1. A GUIDE TO LAKE GEORGE AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN. Muslin. Price 75 cents. A GUIDE TO SARATOGA, WHITE MOUNTAINS, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, and other Summer Retreats. Muslin. Price 75 cents. A GUIDE TO NEW-YORK CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD. Muslin. Price 75c. A GUIDE TO THE FALLS OF NIAGARA AND VICINITY. Muslin. Price 75c.

Each book contains twelve beautifully colored engravings from photographs, with copious descriptions. Can be had also in paper covers. Price 40c. For sale on the cars, steamboats and at the hotels at the water-places, or will be mailed free, on receipt of price, by the Publishers.

T. NELSON & SONS, No. 137 Grand-st., New-York.

NEW MUSIC.—JUST PUBLISHED, A BEAUTIFUL song and chorus, "They Pray for us at Home." On Sunday, the day after the battle of Cedar Mountain, as our wounded soldiers were lying in a Church at Culpepper, which had been taken for a hospital, one of the mortally wounded whispered to a dying companion, "I wish there was some one here to pray for us;" to which his companion replied, "They are praying for us at home." Words by Ednor Rossiter; music by B. Frank Walters. Price 25 cents. Published by LEE & WALKER, No. 722 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia. For sale at all the music stores.

THE HEPTAMERON—BY MARGARET, QUEEN OF NAVARRE—Fully translated from a genuine copy of the original work. This is the richest treat to be found in French literature. Just published, in a very neat volume of 540 pages, cloth gilt, with 12 pictorial illustrations, for $1 20; by mail, carefully sealed from impertinent curiosity, $1 35.

C. BLANCHARD, No. 30 Ann-st.

THOSE EXQUISITE AND EXTRAORDINARY BOOKS, WITH FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS. For particulars inquire at the office of publication, No. 30 Ann-st., New-York. CALVIN BLANCHARD keeps that place. Catalogues gratis; by mail, in close envelope, three cents.

KENDALL'S

AMBOLINE
FOR THE
HAIR

Amboline Moistens, Beautifies, Odorates, Lengthens Invigorate Nourishes, Embellishes the HAIR.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE is a rare compound of stimulating extracts from Flowers, Roots and Herbs, for the GROWTH, BEAUTY and PERMANENT VIGOR of the HAIR.

"Beneficial where the hair requires a gentle stimulant." Dr. CHILTON.

"Have never had anything which so perfectly answers the purpose of a hair-dressing."

WARREN WARD, Esq., No. 277 Canal-st., New-York.

"After being BALD for over seven years, your AMBOLINE has covered the entire scalp with NEW HAIR."

Prof. JOHN SENIA, No. 35 King-st., New-York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Put up in boxes, (containing two bottles,) price $1. Manufactured and for sale wholesale by

KENDALL & DANNISTER, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

STEEL COLLARS

ENAMELED WHITE,

Having the appearance and comfort of linen, have been worn in England for the last two years in preference to any other collar, as they are readily cleaned in one minute.

To military men or travelers they are invaluable.

Price $1 each; sent by post on receipt of $1 12.

Wholesale and retail. S. W. H. WARD, No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

Agents wanted. New-York Mills Shirts ready-made and to measure.

★ ★ ★

ARE YOU FOOT-SORE AND LAME from traveling over the hot pavements? Find immediate relief in Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut. Sold everywhere.

PATENT CAVALRY FOR FOURTH OF JULY.—The wonderful CANTERING HORSES, which run along the road, propelled by the weight of the rider, are well suited to the HOME GUARDS. Girls can ride as well.

STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 498 Broadway.

MILITARY.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, No. 677 3d-av., corner of East 46th-st.

THE HONORABLE CORPS.

MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this CORPS OF HONOR.

ENLISTMENTS will be for THREE YEARS, unless sooner discharged.

Pay and allowances same as officers and men of the United States infantry, except that no premium or bounty for enlistments will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous service. The duties will be chiefly to act as Provost Guards and as garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings, and as clerks, orderlies, &c. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, &c. Men who are still in the service and unable to perform effective field duty may be transferred to this corps. The following are the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps:

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.
2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.
3. That, if not now in the service, he has been honorably discharged.
4. That he is meritorious and deserving.

For enlistment or further information, apply to the Board of Enrollment for the Ninth Congressional District of the State of New-York,

AT NO. 677 THIRD-AVENUE.

By order of Col. JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal General.

CHAS. E. JENKINS, Captain and Provost-Marshal Ninth District New-York.

Office of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General, Southern Division of New-York, No. 106 Leonard-st.

THE CORPS OF HONOR.

MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Faithful soldiers, of good character, who from wounds or the vicissitudes of war are incapacitated for active field duty will only be received. Enlistment for three years, unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as in the United States infantry, except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. Joining this Corps of Honor will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous service.

The duties will be chiefly to act as Provost Guards for public buildings, and as clerks, orderlies, &c. If necessary they will be assigned to forts and garrisons.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The applicant must obtain the certificate of the Board of Enrollment of his Congressional District—

First—That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.

Second—That he is fit for the duties or some of them indicated above.

Third—That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.

Fourth—That he is meritorious and deserving.

UNIFORM:

SKY BLUE, WITH DARK BLUE TRIMMINGS.

For enlistment or further information, apply at this office, or to the different Boards of Enrollment in each Congressional District in this City or in Brooklyn.

ROBT. NUGENT, Col. 69th N. Y. Vols., A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

RALLY! RALLY AROUND THE FLAG!

The rebels are advancing upon us. Already is the sound of their artillery heard at Harrisburgh, and, if not speedily checked, they will march upon New-York. Now, boys, come at once to these headquarters and enroll yourselves.

$552 bounty paid.

One month's pay in advance, on muster into service.

$2 premium paid for enlistments.

$76 paid on each muster-roll.

Buglers and fifers wanted immediately at the headquarters, No. 744 Broadway.

To old men who will appear in uniform at the different recruiting offices $1 per day will be paid, upon the certificate of the enrolling officer that such service has been rendered. By order, CLEVELAND WINSLOW, Colonel Commanding, No. 744 Broadway.

Official: A. Ferguson, Adjutant.

The Colonel wishes to have as many old men of the regiment as possible, who are willing to take part in the bayonet drill to come off at the Academy of Music early in July, report to the headquarters, and register their names for the duty. A large theatrical company and Dodworth's Band will render their services on this occasion.

Headquarters Twenty-second Regiment, National Guard, S. N. Y., Camp Cox, Near Harrisburgh, Penn., June 26, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 5.—ALL MEMBERS of this command, who have not already reported themselves for duty, will do so at once.

At such a time as this no duty can be more imperative than that which we are called upon to perform; and all persons having members of this command in their employ are earnestly requested to place no obstacle in the way of their employes' performing that which they owe to their country.

Members will report to Lieut. Gilbert, at the Regimental Armory, 14th-st., by whom they will be forwarded to these headquarters.

By order of Col. LLOYD ASPINWALL.

Wm. J. A. McGrath, Adjutant.

Seventh Regiment, N. Y. National Guard, Armory, New-York, June 29, 1863.

ALL OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF this regiment remaining in the City are requested to meet at the Armory on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 1, at 8 o'clock. The object of the meeting is most important, and every member not already with the regiment in Baltimore is expected to be present.

B. M. NEVERS, Major.

H. C. SHUMWAY, Brevet-Colonel, Commanding Co. H.

WM. H. RIBLET, Captain Co. D.

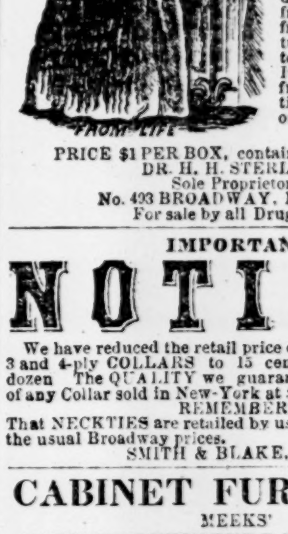
GEO. W. ELY, Captain Co. G.

COMPANY F, EIGHTY-FOURTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. N. G.—A few good men can join the above Company for a campaign of thirty days. Full uniforms furnished. The regiment has received orders to march immediately, and will be off in a few days.

Headquarters Seventy-first regiment Armory, Centre Market, Broome and Centre sts.

ALEX. McLEOD, Captain.

GEO. F. DOAK, First Lieutenant.



DR. STERLING'S

AMBROSIA

is a stimulating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, or from turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on.

PRICE $1 PER BOX, containing two bottles.

DR. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor.

No. 493 BROADWAY, New-York.

For sale by all Druggists.

IMPORTANT

NOTICE!

We have reduced the retail price of Gents' Fine Linen 3 and 4-ply COLLARS to 15 cents each, or $1 75 per dozen. The QUALITY we guarantee to be equal to that of any Collar sold in New-York at $2 50 per dozen.

REMEMBER

That NECKTIES are retailed by us at just about HALF the usual Broadway prices.

SMITH & BLAKE, No. 379 Broadway.

CABINET FURNITURE.

MEEKS'

CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

No. 699 Broadway,

AND

Nos. 333 and 331 4th-st.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.

☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR

for a small bottle of Hair Dye, when you can get a bottle five times as large, of a better dye, for the same money.

WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR DYE IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.

It requires no preparation, does not smut or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots, without more trouble than a common hair oil.

IT IS WARRANTED NOT TO INJURE THE HAIR OR SKIN.

Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

For sale in New-York by D. S. Barnes; F. C. Wells; and J. Milhau, No. 183 Broadway.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

No. 48 Wall-st., corner of William.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $1,000,000

This Company is a legal depository for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

For a period of six months or longer .... 4 per cent.

Payable at 5 days' notice .... 3 per cent.

Deposits may be made and withdrawn at any time, and will be entitled to interest for the whole time they may remain with the Company.

Executors, Administrators or Trustees of Estates, and females unaccustomed to the transaction of business, as well as religious and benevolent institutions, will find this Company a convenient depository for money.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.

John A. Stewart, Secretary.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.

Good and cheap, at WILLARD'S, No. 584 Hudson-st., Corner Houston-st.

GEN. KEARNY LEADING A CHARGE. A most exquisite and spirited picture. CARD PHOTOGRAPH FOR ALBUMS. Price 25 cents.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of orders of sale directed to me, by Hon. William Marvin, of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell, by public auction,

On TUESDAY, July 7,
At 12 o'clock M.,
At
WOODRUFF & ROBINSON'S STORES, BROOKLYN,
COTTON,

Cargoes of the following prizes:
Schooner ROYAL YACHT,
100 bales Upland Cotton.
Schooner FIVE BROTHERS,
36 bales Upland Cotton.
Schooner SURPRISE,
67 bales Sea Island Cotton,
18 bales Upland Cotton.
Schooner JUSTIANA,
7 packages Sea Island Cotton.
Schooner MINNIE,
13 half bales Sea Island Cotton.
2 half bales Upland Cotton.
Schooner ENTERPRISE,
9 packages Sea Island Cotton.
Schooner CHARM,
24 bales Sea Island Cotton.
Schooner FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE,
64 bales Upland Cotton.
Schooner NEW-YEAR.
19 half bales Sea Island Cotton.
15 packages Sea Island Cotton.
40 bales Upland Cotton.
Schooner GEN. PRIM,
57 bales Upland Cotton.
Schooner JANE ADELIA,
27 bales Upland Cotton.
2 half bales Upland Cotton.
Sloop BRIGHT,
21 half bales Upland Cotton.
Schooner SEA LION,
199 bales Upland Cotton.
52 bales Upland Cotton.
28 bales Upland Cotton, repacked.
Schooner RIPPLE,
102 bales Upland Cotton.
3 half bales Upland Cotton.
Schooner ANNIE B.,
10 bales Upland Cotton.
10 round bales Upland Cotton.
9 bales Sea Island Cotton.
Schooner FASHION,
40 bales Sea Island Cotton.
Schooner MISSISSIPPIAN,
170 bales Upland Cotton.
8 half bales Upland Cotton.
8 bags Upland Cotton.
MARKED "INDIAN RIVER,"
4 bales Sea Island Cotton.
MARKED "ST. LUCIE."
2 bales Sea Island Cotton.
MARKED "PORT ROYAL."
14 bales Upland Cotton.

Catalogues and samples at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal Southern District Florida.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED ARTICLES. BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 30, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department:

10,000 lbs. oakum shakings.
12,000 lbs. oakum dust.
7,200 lbs. paint skins.
52,000 lbs. canvas clippings.
1,260 lbs. patent dryers.
1,239 lbs. rubber packing, &c.
37 scale beams.
35,000 lbs. old Manilla rope.
1,000 lbs. old raw hide do.
200 lbs. old canvas.
750 lbs. black paint.
890 lbs. putty.
6 bbls. sperm oil.
2 kegs lard do.

BOATS.

42 whale, cutters, quarter, launch, stern, clinch work, canoes, yawls, sail and double-header boats.

ALSO,

A quantity of leather hose, water-bags, navy-buttons, paint-pots and cans, benches, cooking utensils, &c.

ALSO,

Marine uniform coats and pants, woollen shirts, linen jackets and pants, epaulettes, knapsacks, marine caps, pompoons, &c.

A list of which may be seen at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, I will sell at public auction by BURDETT, JONES & CO., on THURSDAY, July 2, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Cargoes of the following named vessels, viz:

NICHOLAI IST, consisting of drugs, soaps, candles, muskets, carbines, caps and ammunition, swords, leather, cards, cotton and woolen shirts, drawers, hats, tinware, cutlery, stationery, combs and brushes.

ALSO,

Cargo schooner SUE, consisting of dry goods, hardware, saddlery, leather, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Cargo schooner MARY JANE, consisting of salt, flour, pork, butter, and soap, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Cargo of steamer DOURO, consisting of cotton, tobacco, turpentine and resin, &c., &c.

ALSO,

At 12 o'clock at the same place, (Wheeler's stores,) Prize steamer DOURO, her tackle, apparel and furniture, engines, &c.

ALSO,

Prize schooner MARY JANE, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

ALSO,

Prize schooner SUE, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

Catalogue will be ready on Monday, June 29, at the United States Marshal's office, No. 41 Chambers-st., and at the office of the Auctioneer.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
Southern District, N. Y.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

OLD WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.

OLD WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, ETC., being the balance of the importers' stock offered by us May 14 (including some choice lots heretofore reserved); also a very few fine lots remaining from the two private stocks offered at the same time. This sale comprises the leading and favorite brands of sherries—pale, brown and golden, viz: Duff Gordon's durates, Yriates Tuckermann, etc., Silva & Sons' and Osborn's ports, India madeiras, old Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela whiskies, part very choice; Jamaica, St. Croix, Grenada, Antigua and pine-apple rum, clarets, hocks, champagnes. Very old wines and brandies imported in cases of one dozen each. Cellage casks of very old Bourbon; do. old Cognac brandy; magnums of very choice sherry and Jamaica rum. Also a large invoice of fine Havana segars of the following celebrated brands, viz: Seventh regiment, Concha, La Rosa, Concha Cilindrados, El Sol Londres, Regalia El Sol de Santiago, pressed Concha, Cabinet Concha and Regalia, Britannica, El Cesar, Concha and others of very best quality, warranted sound and in perfect order. All goods fully guaranteed; no other goods admitted. Parties desiring to secure really first-class goods at low prices will do well to inspect this stock, as we shall endeavor to close the entire balance regardless to price.

RAILROAD FOR SALE.

In pursuance of a judgment and decree of the Court of Common Pleas for Franklin County, Ohio, in the case of GEORGE S. COE, Trustee vs. THE COLUMBUS, PIQUA AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY et al., the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner in said case, will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court-house door, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, between the hours of twelve o'clock M. and four o'clock P. M., of THURSDAY, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1863, the entire Railroad of said Company, including the right of way therefor, held and owned by said Company, and the lands occupied thereby, or needed to be used in the construction or reconstruction, repair, use or enjoyment thereof, by whatever right the same may be holden by said Company, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon; and all bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot-grounds and buildings thereon; including also as a part of said mortgaged premises, all engines, locomotives, cars of every description, rolling stock, turn-tables, water-stations and fixtures, station-houses and lots, and lands used in operating said road, or intended to be used in connection therewith, and owned and held for that purpose; and all tools and implements, materials and supplies, and all shops and engine-houses owned, used or provided by said Company, to be used in operating said railroad, including such of said matters and things as may have been procured, obtained or supplied by the agency of the Receivers in said case; and all the privileges, franchises and powers of said Company, including its franchise to be and act as a corporation, conferred by the charter and amendments to the charter of said Company, authorized by the act of the General Assembly, passed April 11, 1861. All of which will be offered for sale as aforesaid, and sold in one entire parcel and as an entirety—the purchase money to be paid as follows: One-third part thereof within thirty days after the confirmation of the sale by the Court; one-half of the balance in one month thereafter; and the residue in two months thereafter; ten per centum of the purchase money, or $200,000 of the first mortgage bonds, to be deposited with the Commissioner at the time of the bid, before closing a sale, to be forfeited if the bidder fail to fulfill his contract of purchase.

JOHN H. BRADLEY,
Special Master Commissioner.

COLUMBUS, June 25, 1863. je30-1aw5wTu

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.

A very fine brown mare, 15½ hands high, 9 years old, good in single and double harness; has a fine square trot and fast; sold for want of use.

Also, a fine pair of black carriage horses, about 15½ hands high, 7 and 8 years old, good travelers, warranted sound and kind, formerly the property of Gen. Kearny.

Also, a light wagon and a fine double harness.

Morgan sorrel horse, 9 years old, about 15½ hands high, kind and gentle in single and double harness or under the saddle; is a very fast walker.

Sorrel mare, about 15 hands, 7 years old, kind in single and double harness; has been used as a lady's saddle horse; paces and trots.

By order of Executors.

A coupe rockaway in good order, made by Miner & Stevens.

Also, a double and single harness in good order with saddle and bridle.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., by order of the executors, a splendid pair of blood bay carriage horses, very stylish, 16½ hands high; perfectly gentle, and believed to be perfectly sound. A very desirable team for general use.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

RICHARDS & WHITING WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., 1,000 cases of boots and shoes, comprising fresh selected and seasonable goods from Eastern and City manufacturers, well adapted to all sections of trade. All choice and prime goods.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, sofa beds, wardrobes, chairs, tables, carpets, oil-cloths, matting, looking-glasses, ice-boxes, mattresses, mosquito-bars, brocatel curtains, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT SLAUGHTERED HIDES AT AUCTION,

For account of whom it may concern.

Will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, June 30, at the storehouse No. 17 Albany-st., near Washington-st., 216 Green Salted Hides, just received from Newbern, N. C. Sale positive. Terms cash.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF COTTON.

In pursuance of the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and of notice heretofore published, the second sale of captured and abandoned cotton will be made at St. Louis, Mo., on MONDAY, the 6th day of July next. Dated June 22, 1863.

(Signed) W. P. MELLEN,
Supervising Special Agent Treas. Department.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

I shall continue, until the 1st July next, inclusive, to receive deposits of U. S. Legal Tender Notes for conversion into U. S. Six per cent Bonds, commonly called Five-Twenties, interest payable semi-annually in gold.

After said 1st July, the right to make such conversions ceases by act of Congress.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1863.

Parties holding thirty (30) or more Coupons of the various Loans of the United States, maturing July 1, 1863, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above, will have their Coupons examined and checks given for them on the 30th June, after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank Schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1863.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, I hereby give notice that I will, until the 31st day of July, inclusive, receive subscriptions at par for United States Bonds of the loan of 1862, bearing six (6) per cent. interest in gold coin, commonly known as Five-Twenties.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $890,000 First, and only, Mortgage Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c.

Its route is along the White Water Valley, from Rushville to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana.

The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie.

The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonded debt) and being strong in its local traffic, and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenues, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class railroad investment, than which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had.

The published exhibits of the Company, together with a map showing the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust, in this City, named below, and from either of whom the bonds are only to be had.

TRUSTEES:
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
No. 54 William-st.
GEORGE T. M. DAVIS,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1863.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.
CHECKS on CITY BANKS received in payment.
INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND for sale at market rate—
U. S. 6s, 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—
Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—
Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

VERMILYE & CO.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE Co.,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED GENTLEMEN were elected Directors of this Company at the annual Election held on the 16th June, instant:

John W. Lewis,
Matthias Clark,
Abraham Leggett,
Thomas Williams,
Alfred Barmore,
George Warner,
Chris. Gwyer,
Simon Shindler,
John P. Yelverton,
James S. Lewis,
Solomon Banta,
William Moir,
Henry S. Terbell,
Cornelius Stephens,
D. J'cks'n Steward,
William Hertzel,
Charles F. Hunter,
John O. More,
Matthias Bloodgood,
Eliphalet Bootman,
Abr'm. R. Van Nest,
George Schmelzel,
Peter R. Christie,
Joseph B. Miller.
Samuel Raynor,
Samuel Birdsall,
Thomas J. Blanck,
Crowell Adams,
Henry David,
J. G. Blauvelt,
Peter J. Schultz,
Albert Mann,
J. F. Van Riper,
James E. Hedges,
Joseph H. Wood,

At a meeting of the Board held on 23d June, instant, MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 1, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE seven per cent. bonds, of the State of Michigan, known as the "TEMPORARY LOAN," issued under the provisions of "an act providing for a temporary loan, if necessary," approved January 30, 1858, and numbered from number one to fifty, inclusive, dated July 1, 1858, and for one thousand dollars each," redeemable at the pleasure of the State at any time after the expiration of two years from the first day of July, 1858," will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, on the first day of July next. Interest will be stopped from and after that date, and the interest coupons that mature after July 1, 1863, must be surrendered with the bonds.

J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, June 8, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of July next until the 20th day of said month, be ready, at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of July, 1863, on the Public Debt of the State of Illinois.

The interest then due, and not called for prior to the 20th day of July, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the city of Springfield.

Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the bonds.

ALEXANDER STARNE, State Treasurer.

NATIONAL UNION LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that the books will be open for subscriptions to the stock of the National Union Life and Limb Insurance Company of New-York, incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 25, 1863, at the office of S. DRAPER, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, on the 6th day of July, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.

This notice is given in pursuance of section 5 of said act of incorporation.

S. Draper, Samuel J. Glassey, S. O. Post, Jas. L. Smith, A. Jones, Committee.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 22, 1863.

THE P. R. WESTFALL'S BANK (ASSOCIATION LYONS) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Corner 4th-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1863.

INTEREST ON THE THIRD MORTGAGE Bonds will be paid on and after July 1, at the Treasurer's office.

W. H. EMERSON,
Treasurer and Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, June 24, 1863.

THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1863, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, and payable in the City of New-York, will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank in that City.

J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

COUPONS OF SAN FRANCISCO CITY and California State Bonds bought on best terms or collected, and all prime California Securities bought and sold on commission by

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 63 Exchange-place.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO.—The coupons due 1st July, 1863, of the first mortgage bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, less 3 per cent. Government tax, *in gold coin*, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

FINANCIAL.

AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES "5-20" YEAR 6 PER CENT. LOAN.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co.,
No. 34 Wall-st.

We supply these bonds, as *agents*, in all denominations, "*at par*" *interest in gold*, commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease on and after July 1, 1863.

Orders, accompanied by draft on New-York or current funds, will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
and Dealers in Securities and Gold.

DE WITT C. LAWRENCE, Member Mining Board.
ROBT. W. HALSTED, Member Stock Exchange.
SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.

LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN,

STOCK BROKERS,
No. 70 WALL-ST.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD and SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS promptly executed. COLLECTIONS made on all points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA. COMMERCIAL PAPER negotiated. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE effected at the lowest rates.

REFERENCES.—R. HOE & Co., 29 and 31 Gold-st.; W. W. DE FOREST & Co., 82 South-st.; SIMEON BALDWIN, President N. Y. Ex. Co.; C. J. LAWRENCE & H. FAILE, N. Y.; JAMES M. HALSTED, Pres. Am. Fire Ins. Co.; GILMAN, SON & Co., 47 Exchange-place; WM. SMITH BROWN & Co., 53 Chambers-st.; HALSTED, HAINES & Co., 374 Broadway.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.

☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

GRANT & SON,

No. 58 WALL-ST.,

Have constantly on hand all descriptions U. S. Government Securities.

U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon and Reg'd Bonds,
U. S. 6 per cent. Five-Twenty Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. One Year Certificates (old and new.)
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes.

And are prepared to deliver Five Twenty Bonds, with full Coupon from May 1, or bearing interest from date of subscription. Certificates of indebtedness collected promptly. Interest received in gold remitted or accounted for at market rate.

Commercial paper bought and sold.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for in currency, at the option of holders.

KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

ROBERT LOWDEN,

(Late of the firm of Johnson & Lowden,)
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 42 Pine-st.
CALIFORNIA COUPONS PURCHASED.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 4 Hanover-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, June 20, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE first coupon of the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., New-York, on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1863.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer and Secretary.

BULLS HEAD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Stockholders of the Bull's Head Bank, that the Annual election of Directors and Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at their Banking House, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of July next, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M.

G. W. WILLET, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, June 24, 1863.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—THE COUPONS due July 1, 1863, on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad that have been guaranteed by this Company will be paid at the Bank of America, New-York City.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE Co.,
No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1863.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY ENTITLED to Certificates of Profits for the year 1861, are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—All holders of real estate bonds of the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, due January 1st, 1863, will present the same for payment immediately, at the American Exchange Bank, New-York. Interest will cease on these bonds from July 1st, 1863.

JAS. H. GODMAN, Trustee.

COUPONS OF THE JOLIET AND CHICAGO Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1863, will be paid on presentation of same, on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

T. B. BLACKSTONE, President.

CHICAGO, June 22, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON THE INCOME Bonds of the MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY, due July 1, 1863, will be paid on presentation at the Corn Exchange Bank, New-York, on and after July 1, 1863. GEO. T. M. DAVIS, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1863, FROM bonds of the State of Missouri, issued to the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, will be paid, less United States Government tax, by Bank of Commerce, in New-York, on and after July 1, 1863.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—The coupons of the Funded Debt Bonds, due July 1, 1863, will be paid at the office of WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 46 Pine-st.

CALIFORNIA AND WASHOE SILVER Mining Stocks bought and sold on commission by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

BILLS ON SAN FRANCISCO FOR SALE and credits available in Pacific States issued by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
INTEREST ON MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL COMMENCE ON JULY 1.

The July Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.

Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.
CHARTERED 1854.
Six per cent. interest allowed.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE 1st JULY, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG'S F. LEE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.

Open daily from 10 A. M., to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT INTEREST allowed on sums of **$500** and under, and FIVE PER CENT on larger sums.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, Vice Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.

Citizens' Saving Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings, from 5 to 7.

All deposits made now will commence to draw interest from July 1. Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 283 Bowery. Open daily from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 7 o'clock, P. M. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. per annum on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date.

CHAS. PECK, President.
JAS. P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 14TH-ST. AND 8TH-AV.—Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest paid. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 THIRD AV.—Deposits made on or before July 1, will bear interest from the 1st July. Bank open from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 P. M.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.
JUNE 20, 1863.

COAL, &C

COAL.

E. A. QUINTARD,
No. 11 Pine-st.,

Has always on hand at his dock, Jersey City, Cumberland, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill coals for steamboats and for shipping. Steamers can be coaled at any hour, day or night. Ships drawing 20 feet water can load at the pier.

W. J. B. SMITH,
Agent at Jersey City.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE
GREAT WESTERN
MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Great Western Buildings, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of 3½ per cent. on the $1,000,000 Cash Capital Stock of this Company will be paid at this office, on and after July 1.

Transfer Books will be closed from on and after June 22 until July 1.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON,
Secretary.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of Five Per Cent., to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the first day of July, 1863. The Bonds must be presented to the Treasurer the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, Trustees I. & M. Canal.
JUNE 3, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF THE Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, held in New-York this 25th day of June, 1863, it was

Resolved, That a dividend for the half-year ending 30th June be declared on the Preferred Stock, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, payable on and after 15th July; 2 per cent. in cash, and 1½ per cent. in Preferred Stock, which disposes of the remainder of the authorized issue. The books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th July. Shareholders desiring their dividends transmitted by mail will furnish C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer, Dubuque, Iowa, with their Post-office address, and authorize him to remit the same.

OFFICE OF THE SARATOGA EMPIRE SPRING CO.,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, June 22, 1863.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—AT A meeting of the Board of Trustees of this Company, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a dividend of Four (4) per cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Company be and the same is hereby declared out of the earnings of the six months ending July 1, payable at the Transfer Office of the Company, No. 13 John-st., New-York, on the 20th day of July next, to holders of said Stock at the close of business on the 30th inst.

The three per cent. tax to the United States will be paid by the Company.

O. H. CROMWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL Co.,
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 20th day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st day of June, and remain closed until the morning of the 15th.

By order of the Board, ISAAC N. SEYMOUR,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 6th July next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 25th June until the morning of the 8th July next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of (4) Four per Cent., and an extra dividend of Three (3) per Cent., both payable, free of Government tax, on or after Monday, July 6. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th of June, and opened on the 9th of July, 1863.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held June 11, 1863, a Dividend of Three and a Half Per Cent. was declared on Common Stock, and Four Per Cent. on Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 1st of July next, at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 168 Liberty-st., New-York. The Scrip and Stock Transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to 1st proximo. The annual interest on the Scrip will be payable at the same place and date.

A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. will be paid at this office to the holders of the Guaranteed Stock of this Company on the 1st day of August next. The Transfer Books for the Guaranteed Stock will be closed on the 15th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 3d day of August following, at 10 A. M.

HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1863.

FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND.—AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of four (4) per cent. free from Government tax, was declared and made payable to the stockholders of this Bank on and after the sixth July next, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TWELVE (12) PER CENT.

Upon the Capital Stock, free from Government Tax, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1863.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (free of Government tax) payable to the Stockholder on Monday, the 6th of July.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. (free of Government tax) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.

R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1863.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent., and the Government tax, from the earnings of the current six months, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. Transfer book will be closed until 1st proximo. By order.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-Half Per Cent on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after 1st July next. By order.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after the 1st of July proximo. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 2d of July.

CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE Co.,
NEW YORK, June 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. upon the capital stock free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1863.

JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., payable—free of Government tax—on and after July 1.

A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Bank of North America have declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent, free of Government tax, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d instant, until the 1st day of July.

JOHN P. YELVERTON, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK—158TH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government Tax, payable on and after July 1. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 1st July.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
JUNE 16, 1863.

EAST RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of Three and a half per cent. from the profits of the last six months, the Bank assuming the Three per cent. income tax thereon, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th of June inclusive.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. on the Capital Stock—free of Government tax—payable on and after the 1st of July next. By order.

THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government Tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th of July.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INS. Co.,
No. 41 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, June 27, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8) per cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on demand.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of July.

ISAAC J. OGDEN, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
June 23, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, June 24, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable to the Stockholders on and after the 1st of July next.

S. P. WHITE, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 6.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE No. 52 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL............................$250,000
SURPLUS............................53,000
ASSETS............................$303,000

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1863.

At an election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

HUGH LAING,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,
JOHN PENFOLD,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,
SILAS BRONSON,
A. R. ENO,
JOHN WATSON,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
S. T. NICOLL,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.,
NOAH S. HUNT,
THOMAS SMULL,
J. H. RANSOM,
GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
U. J. SMITH,
SYLV'R L. H. WARD,
ALVE. E. LAING,
ROBT. M. BRUCE,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
LAWRENCE TURNURE,
HENRY S. LEVERICH,
JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
JOHN R. WILLIS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, HUGH LAING, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 170 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1863.

At the annual election, held 24th inst., at this office, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year:

JAMES VAN NORDEN,
WM. K. THORN,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,
ED. C. JOHNSON,
SHELDON SMITH,
RICHARD F. CARMAN,
JOHN RANDALL,
LEVI ONDERDONK,
ELISHA BROOKS,
JOHN W. AMERMAN,
A. M. BININGER,
EDMUND HURRY,
DANIEL B. PIERSON,
CHAS. BUTTS,
WM. P. COOLEDGE,
WM. L. LONGWORTH,
RICHARD C. COMBES,
THOMAS B. PECK,
JOHN H. FOWLES,
J. G. GOTTSBERGER, JR.,
JAMES BUCHAN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board JAMES VAN NORDEN was unanimously reelected President of the Company for the ensuing year.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER, $175,000.
Total Assets, over $325,000.

This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.

Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, while a liberal reduction in the premium will be made to those preferring non-participation policies.

Particular attention paid to rent and leasehold insurances.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000 AND A PARTNER WANTED—To engage with the subscriber in the manufacture of an article which affords a profit of one hundred per cent., already established in this City, of universal use, and the sale of which has been very large, and is daily extending. The most satisfactory proofs of this can be furnished, and that a large fortune is certain to accrue in a short time. It is requisite, if the associate is to take an active part, that he should be a thorough and active business man, of temperate habits, and pleasant temper and address—name and address required, and where an interview may take place. Address COMMERCE, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $500, TO JOIN A Military and Civil Engineer in a series of scientific and military exhibitions, which would at all times command an audience of 5,000 to 10,000 persons. Full explanations given on application to No. 84 Amity-st., from 10 to 11 A. M. and from 3 to 4 P. M.

PERSONS HAVING BUSINESS IN ILLINOIS and Iowa, can place the same in the hands of a lawyer of several years' standing at the Bar of this City, who will be in those States during the month of July. Call on or address JOHN B. PERRY, Counselor, &c., No. 240 Broadway.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—WANTED, a person who can command a few thousand dollars, to unite with the advertiser in a highly respectable business, that pays over 100 per cent. profit. Address, with real name, for one week, IMPORTER, Box No. 163 *Times* office.

NOTICE.—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE of the long-established wholesale Hat, Cap and Hatters' Trimmings house of W. C. WHITCHER, deceased, on Walnut-st., Cincinnati, is offered for sale. Apply to BATES & SCARBOROUGH, Attorneys, or WM. WILSHIRE.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD AND well-established manufacturing business; from $5,000 to $10,000 capital required. Any party desiring a profitable and secure connection will please address SEY, Box No. 1,860 Post-office.

$5,000 CAPITAL WANTED IN A RESPECTABLE and legitimate branch of wholesale business; sales active for cash down; no slow stock; expenses light. Address H. A., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE,
DEPARTMENT, corner of G and 22d-sts.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 Broadway, New-York, June 25, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 6th proximo, for delivering, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City,

PACKING BOXES,

Specifications and samples of which can be seen at this office.

Bidders will state how many they wish to furnish, and how fast they can make deliveries.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Packing Boxes," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, United States Army.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, for furnishing by contract at this depot,

2,000 flannel sack coats, lined, large size, (No. 4.)
2,000 flannel sack coats, unlined, large size, (No. 4.)

Proposals will also be received for making up, from material furnished by the United States, 1,000 each of Zouave uniform jackets and trousers, (the trimmings to be furnished by the contractor,) samples of which can be seen at this office.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Sack Coats," or "for making up Zouave Uniforms," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The undersigned will receive proposals to furnish four thousand (4,000) tons of railway iron, or any part thereof, for the track of the First Section of the "Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division."

The iron to be of American manufacture, of the best quality, and to be delivered either at Leavenworth or Kansas City.

Communications for further information to be addressed to the undersigned, or to SAMUEL HALLETT & Co., No. 58 Beaver-street, New-York. Terms, cash on delivery.

J. C. FREMONT,
Pres't. Union Pacific Railway, E. D.

NEW-YORK, June 9, 1863.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT OFFICE,
12TH AND GIRARD STS.,
PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, 7th July next, to furnish promptly at the Schuylkill Arsenal.

Viz.:

Water-proof blankets for footmen; painted.
Water-proof blankets for footmen; vulcanized India Rubber.
Water-proof blankets for footmen; vulcanized gutta percha.

To be grummetted.

Bidders will state in their proposals the price, quantity bid for, and time of delivery.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and said guarantee must accompany the bid. No bid will be considered that does not comply fully with the above requirements.

Sealed samples to which all articles must conform, can be seen at this office, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular article bid for.

G. H. CROSMAN,
A. Q. M. General, U. S. Army.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—The Catasauqua and Fogelsville Railroad Company will receive, until the 15th day of July next, proposals for the grading and masonry, also for the trestling and railroad ties, for the extension of their road from Trexlertown to Rittenhouse Gap, a distance of eight miles.

Specifications, plans and profile of the work can be seen at the office of the Company, at Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn., on and after July 10. Any further information obtained on application to

DAVID THOMAS, President,
Or P. BRADY, Engineer,
Catasauqua, Penn.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS.

FOR SALE,

THREE CIRCULAR PILOT HOUSES, for Steamboats, in good condition. Also, REMOVED JOINERS' WORK from Steamboats. Apply to

O. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES, SECRET DISEASES.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT,
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

The most certain remedy ever used.
Yes, a positive cure.

Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.

Price, male packages, $2; female, $3; sent by mail.

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES,

A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c. There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it.

Price, $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by

H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row.,
J. H. EATON, No. 25 South 8th-st., Philadelphia.

DR. WITFIELD'S VEGETABLE PILLS Are infallible for Fistula, Blind and Bleeding Piles. Reference to ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the country. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, and at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway, and by Proprietor, J. YOUNG, No. 481 Broadway.

IMPORTANT—FOR THREE DOLLARS. Dr. C. BERY & CO. will send their specific for the sure cure of diseases brought on by secret habits and other improprieties, together with a receipt for its manufacture. Address Dr. C. BERY & CO., New-York.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 169th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES are mild and effectual in their operation, require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance in business, possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of disease in its worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. SWARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 52 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

DRS. DE FORREST AND BROOKS, NO. 13 Franklin-st., New-York, will speedily cure every form of secret disease, or in every case refund the money. Charges low. Private entrance.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $5; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth, by using my NEW CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM. Guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold sets teeth, $20. Vulcanite $8. Gold fillings $1. Silver and Dentine 50c. Extracting 25c. DR. B. L. WAIT, No. 93 4th av., opposite 11th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A NEW MAN AT THE CARRIAGE FACTORY, CORNER BROADWAY AND 46TH-ST. Having fitted up my factory for the purpose, I am now prepared to furnish light-top and no-top road wagons of the very best quality, style and finish, at reasonable prices. A good assortment always on hand or made to order at the shortest possible notice. All work warranted equal to any in the City.

S. E. BATES.

SUPREME COURT, DUTCHESS COUNTY.—UNADILLA RAWLINGS by HOMER A. NELSON, her Guardian, against AUGUSTUS RAWLINGS—Summons.—To AUGUSTUS RAWLINGS:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Dutchess, at Poughkeepsie, on the 2d day of June, 1863, and serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 2, 1863.

H. A. NELSON, Guardian for Unadilla Rawlings,
and Attorney for Plaintiff,

ju23-law7wTu

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1
CANADA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 22.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Weds'y, July 29.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
The Steamship
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
WILL BE DISPATCHED

FROM LIVERPOOL	FROM NEW-YORK
TUESDAY, June 30.	TUESDAY, July 21.

And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.

First Cabin from....$95 to $135
Second Cabin, state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table....$70

Excursion tickets out and back, in the first and second Cabin only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers and children under twelve half fare. Infants free.

Third Cabin....$50
Steerage, with superior accommodations....30

Price of passage from Liverpool same rates as above.

All fares payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency. Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage apply only to
CHARLES A. WHITNEY,
at the office No. 26 Broadway, New-York.

For Freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
BOHEMIAN,
Capt. BORLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, July 4.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT,

The United States mail Sidewheel Steamship
"EAGLE,"
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, June 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
ON THURSDAY, July 23,
AT NOON.

The steamer AMERICA will sail as above,
Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.
For passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail sidewheel Steamship
COLUMBIA
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, July 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL, NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF CORK will sail WEDNESDAY next, July 1, with splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER...Saturday....July 4
CITY OF WASHINGTON...Saturday....July 11
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Saturday....July 18

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE MAGNIFICENT FIRST-CLASS full-powered iron screw steamer MERSEY, Commander G. A. FROUD, R. N. R., 3,225 tons burden, 459 horse-power, will sail July 6, from New-York to Liverpool, calling at Cork to receive and deliver passengers and dispatches.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, first cabin (according to accommodations) $80, $95, $110; including every requisite except wines and liquors, which can be obtained on board.

Children between one and twelve years, half price. Infants free.

Steerage $35. Children one to twelve years, half price. Infants $5.

An experienced Surgeon will be carried. For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway, N. Y.

To be followed by the SHANNON on the 12th.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, July 1. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the SCOTIA, from 1 to 2 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board. The CHINA will sail July 15.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—To sail on TUESDAY, June 30th, at 3 o'clock P. M. The new side-wheel U. S. Mail Steamship EVENING STAR, W. R. BELL, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight and passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points north and west. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M. For White Plains, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 5 P. M., and 6 15 P. M. from White-st. depot. For Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6.15 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 8:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5.45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 5:30 A. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half Fare. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations except York ville; for Williamsbridge, 9:15, 11 30 A. M., 2 and 4 30 P. M., stopping at all stations; for White Plains, 8.00 P. M., stopping at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 6.10 A. M.; Williamsbridge, 6:42, 10:25 A. M., 12 40, 3.10, 5:40, 7 P. M. White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations north of and at Williamsbridge.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 15, 1863, the fast and favorite steamer J. B. BEERS (late JESSE HOYT) will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st. at 6:15 A. M., 10:40 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Shrewsbury and intermediate stations. Passengers for Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Mannahawken, will take the 6:15 A. M. boat; or by taking the 10:40 A. M. boat go to Long Branch, remain there 2½ hours, and then proceed per express train to Camden and intermediate stations, arriving at Camden at 7:35 P. M.
B. S. SEYMOUR, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

For WHITESTONE, BAYLIS DOCK, GREAT NECK, SANDS POINT, GLENCOVE, MOTT'S ROCK, GLENWOOD and ROSLYN. On and after Wednesday, July 1, the steamer T. V. ARROWSMITH, Capt. CHAS. POST, will leave Pier No. 24, East River, Peck-slip, EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock, for the above-named landings; returning, will leave Roslyn every morning at 6½ o'clock. No freight except light packages taken on this boat.

MORNING BOAT

For the above-named landings, including CITY ISLAND. On and after Wednesday, July 1, the steamer MINNA, Capt. SMITH, will leave Pier No. 24, East River, Peck-slip, EVERY MORNING, at 9½ o'clock, for the above-named landings; returning, will leave Roslyn every afternoon, at 3 o'clock. All freight, except light packages, must be sent by this boat.

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE!

Consisting of steamers
1863. PLANET, METEOR, 1863.
CITY OF CLEVELAND,
TRAVELER, ILLINOIS,
IRON CITY AND NORTHERN LIGHT.

One of the above steamers will leave Detroit, Mich., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of each week, during season of navigation, for all points on Lake Superior.

Leaving Cleveland on the previous EVENING at 8 o'clock, P. M.

The fare by these steamers, including board and rooms is only about 2½ cents per mile, cheaper than any other pleasure route in the world.

For further information see season cards.

FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.,

and intermediate landings,
The large and commodious steamboat,
WYOMING,
Will leave Pier No. 14 North River, foot of Cedar-st., N. Y., for New-Brunswick and intermediate landings, every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 2½ P. M.

Passage, 25c. Freight taken at most reasonable terms.

For particulars, inquire at the office on the pier.
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1863.

FOR NEWPORT, VIA NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN SHORE LINE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 29, 1863, a train will leave 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 12½ P. M., passing through New-Haven, New-London and Stonington to East Greenwich, R. I., without change of cars, when the splendid steamer WATER LILY will be in waiting to start, immediately on the arrival of the train, for Newport, affording a splendid sail down the Narragansett Bay, arriving at 8½ P. M. Tickets sold and baggage checked through.
JAS. H. HOYT, Superintendent.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTFORD, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1863.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day on the wharf, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE LARGE and commodious steamer DANIEL DREW leaves from Jay-st. Pier every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, landing at 30th-st., arriving at Albany in time to take the cars for Saratoga and the West; arriving at Saratoga 7:25 o'clock same evening, making usual landings.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—Steamer MARY POWELL leaves pier foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, for Cold Spring, Cozzens' Dock, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, Milton, New-Hamburg, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier every morning, without exception, at 8 o'clock, touching at 30th-st. and all the intermediate landings.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, from foot of Harrison-st., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock. Landing at 30th-st.; making usual landings.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ENROLLMENT.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

Notice is hereby given to all persons whose names have been enrolled in Districts other than those in which they reside, that by calling upon the Provost-Marshal in the District in which they have their residence, they can obtain a certificate of the fact of their enrollment in such District, which, upon presentation, will entitle them to have their names taken from the lists, where they may have been enrolled elsewhere.

By adopting this course, the Provost Marshals will be enabled to perfect their lists, and prevent the possibility of names appearing more than once in the enrollment.

Application should be made to the Provost-Marshals as follows:
1st Congressional District, Jamaica, L. I.
2d Congressional District, No. 26 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.
3d Congressional District, No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
4th Congressional District, No. 271 Broadway.
5th Congressional District, No. 42 Grand-st.
6th Congressional District, No. 185 6th-av.
7th Congressional District, No. 63 3d-av.
8th Congressional District, No. 1,143 Broadway.
9th Congressional District, No. 677 3d-av.
Col. ROBERT NUGENT,
A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen, will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at 1 o'clock P.M., until further notice, in room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY,
RICHARD O'BRIEN, Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CHAS. H. HALL, Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE owner of a gun-case, valise, blanket and coat, left at the office of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company, during the month of June, 1862, that, unless the charges on said property are paid before July 1, 1863, the same will be sold at public auction, to pay said charges, on Wednesday, July 1, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of said Norwich and New-York Transportation Company.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINE WORK.—ALL KINDS of fancy and plain sewing done in the best manner, on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Also instruction given, at the Sewing Machine Rooms, No. 539 Broadway.

WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., to rent and for sale on monthly payments. P. H. DIAMOND, 539 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

WILLIAMSBURGH LOTS.—FOR SALE OR lease, on easy terms, 500 lots, located between the East River and 6th-st., North 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek; also, 20 houses. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 9th sts., Williamsburgh.

SEVENTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.—The owners of property on 7th-av., above the Central Park, are hereby notified that the petition and the plans, as proposed by the Central Park Commissioners, are at the office of JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st., for inspection and approval.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., SOME OF THE MOST desirable property on 8th-av., well rented. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TWO DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON Frankfort-st.; also, house No. 198 Prince-st., for sale cheap, by GEO. L. CANNON, No. 27 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

PEEKSKILL.

A HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN Washington-st., east of Thomas D. Southard's residence. It is a very desirable situation, affording a fine view of the noble Hudson, and of the Highland scenery. The house is a two-story frame building, new, well built—built expressly for the owner to occupy himself. The lot is 50 feet front, and 182 feet deep.

For further particulars, inquire of
H. E. JEWELL,
At his shoe-store, in Division-st.,
Peekskill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-CLASS City Property, a beautiful Country Seat at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, convenient of access by railroad from New-York, comprising ten acres of highly cultivated land and abundance of fruit, with a fine dwelling, lodge, stable with six stalls, barn with four, carriage-house, ice-house, greenhouse, with a large assortment of flowers. All in fine condition. The above property is inclosed by four streets. Apply on the premises, to SAMUEL P. AYRES, or of FISHER & BIRD, No. 101 East Houston-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY seat containing 24 acres of choice land, three-fourths of a mile south of the City of Poughkeepsie, and adjoining the beautiful grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house is large and convenient, the grounds well stocked with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, the gardens very productive, and the stables, &c., well arranged and in good order. If not sold, will be rented completely furnished. For further particulars, inquire of
DEWITT CLINTON JONES,
No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at Centerville, N. J., on the Bergen Point plank road, 6 miles from Jersey City Ferry, and convenient of access by cars at any hour; attached to the house is an acre of ground finely cultivated and containing an abundance of fruit of all kinds. For terms apply to Mrs. FERRIS on premises, or of H. D. ORMSBEE & CO., No. 33 Chambers-st., N. Y.

ORANGE.—TO LET, AT ORANGE, N. J., A FINE two-story double house, 13 rooms, with heater, water up stairs, speaking tubes, etc., well situated, with fine garden and many kinds of fruits. Time from New-York, one hour; five minutes from depot. Will be rented at a bargain by calling on N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway, rear of Yonkers Insurance Company.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL and eligibly situated country place, in the village of Pittsfield, Mass.; house has all the modern improvements, water, gas, &c.; two and one-quarter acres of land, tastefully laid out and under cultivation. More land adjoining can be had if desired. Possession given immediately. For full particulars apply to Dr. T. CHILDS, No. 25 Madison-av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO RENT—AT SUMMIT, N. J., two minutes' walk from the Morris & Essex Railroad depot, two beautiful new cottages, with all conveniences for a private family, for Summer or Winter, furnished or unfurnished. 1¼ hours' ride from the City. Will be rented very reasonable to desirable tenants. For particulars, apply to J. RIERA, No. 60 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—108 ACRES OF LAND ON THE Hudson River, two miles above Yonkers; location and view unsurpassed.

TO RENT—A fine house at Irvington, on the Hudson.

TO RENT—A furnished cottage on the Hudson.

For particulars, apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE IN WESTCHESTER County, about one mile from Harlem Bridge, with barn and about 18 lots, at a low rent. Also, the second floor of brown stone house No. 132 East 35th-st., to a small family only. Rent low to a satisfactory party. Apply at house.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A house and lot; a nice place for a bakery or dwelling. Apply on the premises, corner of Marble-st. and Madison av., Tremont, late Upper Morrisania. No one but a cash customer need apply.

EAGLESWOOD.—TO RENT, AT EAGLESWOOD, Perth Amboy, N. J., until Sept. 1, or for a year, a two-story and attic brick house, furnished, seven acres of land, fruit of all kinds, a cow, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to Mrs. C. H. BIRNEY, on the premises.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.—Five hours' ride from Jersey City by Erie Railroad—a farm of one hundred acres, twenty-five in a good state of cultivation. Good frame house, 26x26 feet, with wing; also, new barn and outhouses. Price, $2,500. Apply to J. W. COLLINS, No. 1,163 Broadway, near 27th-st.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE PREMISES (about 30 lots) foot of 51st and 52d sts., North River, lately occupied in part for a marble yard and factory, with the large buildings and sheds thereon; steam-engine and machinery for cutting and sawing stone and marble. Wharf in front, with about 20 feet depth of water. Hoisting apparatus, &c., well suited for a marble or stone yard, or any other business requiring a large amount of room, with buildings and machinery. For further information apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, suitable for manufacturing jewelers, having three large fire-proof iron safes built in the walls, building new, five stories, with vault, No. 171 Centre, near Canal-st. Apply to J. R. GRAHAM, No. 176 Centre-st.

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE IN A FINE LOCATION in Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton Ferries. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY DWELLING, NEAR Madison-square. We have orders for City, suburban and farm property, which we can make available to parties desiring to place property in the market.
JOHNS & BRO., Real Estate Brokers,
No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos. Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

MASON & HAMLIN, SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED CABINET ORGANS, pronounced by artists THE BEST IN THE WORLD. (See written opinions of more than fifty of the most eminent organists of New-York, Boston, &c.) Prices, $70 to $500 each. Also, MELODEONS, $60 to $200. Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard, N. Y. Address MASON BROTHERS.

HAINES BROTHERS'

EXCELSIOR PIANO-FORTE
FOR SALE and TO LET.
No. 758 Broadway.

CHAMBERS' COTTAGE PIANOS, SQUARES and uprights, at lower prices than any other first-class house. Manufactory, East 25th-st.; warerooms in the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH FULL iron frames, overstrung bass, &c., LOW FOR CASH. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st., west of Broadway.

NEW MUSIC.—"FLIRTATION," A COMIC BALLAD, by H. TUCKER, author of "When this Cruel War is over." "Was my brother in the Battle?" by S. C. FOSTER. Price 25 cents. HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway.

HOLDER'S PATENT RADIATING SOUNDING BOARD PIANOS.—Four first premium medals awarded. Wareroom No. 100 Spring-st., under St. Nicholas Hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two girls wish situations, one as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and laundress; or both to go as chambermaids in a hotel in the country; no objections to the City or country; have the best of reference. Can be seen at their present employer's place, No. 78 East 10th-st., fourth door from 5th-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES a situation as first rate cook in a small family; would be willing to assist in the plain washing if required; can give the best of City references; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 114 West 23d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, by a respectable and willing young woman; is a good plain cook and baker, and first-rate laundress. Apply at her present employer's, No. 124 East 30th-st., for two days, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking and baking in all its branches. None need apply but private families; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 265 Houston-st., near Hudson, in the rear, or address M. R., Box 191 *Times* Office.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, a situation, by a neat respectable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is capable, obliging and trusty; an excellent washer and ironer; economical and willing; best of references. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn (City or country.)

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A lady about leaving the City wishes to find a situation for two respectable women; one to cook, wash and iron: the other as chambermaid and waitress or nurse. They can be seen at No. 232 4th-st., Washington-square, for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; she thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, and has the best of City references; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., for two days.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS A situation; understands all kinds of cooking—meats, pastry, game, side dishes, bone, lard, &c.; for the City or country, with good references. Call at the Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable woman; understands her business thoroughly; is a good baker of bread; has best City references. Call for two days at No. 52 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A confident woman as cook in a respectable family; good City references. Apply at No. 89 West 11th-st., in the rear, between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as cook, and assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 199 West 26th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS a situation as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; will assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; is willing to go in the country with a private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 693 3d-av., near 47th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A Protestant English woman, as professed cook; no objection to City or country; best of City references from several employers. Can be seen until engaged at No. 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, who is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; can give best City references. Apply to H., No. 115 West 15th-st., basement, for two days.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A GERMAN cook and a chambermaid and waitress wish situations in the country; best of references given. Can be seen at No. 12 4th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of references for three years. Call at No. 4 West 27th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION as first class cook by a very respectable woman, who has good references in New-York from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 36 West 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATION WANTED by a Scotch Protestant girl, in City or country, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and nurse; understands both works well; is also a good plain sewer. Call at No. 37½ 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; has good City references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 166 East 22d st., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by a Scotch young woman highly recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS PARLORMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent, tidy young girl, with excellent City references, a situation as parlormaid and waitress, or thorough servant; can take the entire charge of silver and parlors; wages $7 to $8; City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED a situation by a respectable young girl to do the general housework of a small private family; has the best of City references; call at No. 122 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—SITUATION wanted for a girl who can do general housework, and is a good washer and ironer. Call at her present employer's, No. 162 West 47th-st.

AS NURSE.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby or grown children. Will assist with chamberwork and go to the country. Best City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress by an American young woman, who lived four years in her last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable American nurse, to go to the country, or in the City, with an invalid; good reference given. Call for three days at No. 127 Pitt-st., in the rear.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a competent woman, as laundress; she thoroughly understands her business, and has the best of City references as to capability; would go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED BY A COMPETENT person with good city references, gentlemen's and ladies washing; would go out by the day; call at No. 104 West 19th-st., top floor.

AT THE FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS' Institute and New-York Employment House, are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places also. German, English, Scotch, American, Irish and Protestants, civil and capable. Also, small girls. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av.

MALES.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, a situation as assistant book-keeper, shipping or general clerk, in a wholesale commission, shipping or produce house, by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman or groom, by a steady, active man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; is a careful driver; good City reference from his last employer. Address W. B., Wilson's livery stables, 10th-st., near 5th-av.

AS WAITER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS waiter, by a very capable, sober man, having the best of references from the very best of families. Call or address by note No. 901 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., in the grocery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-recommended young man, in a store or office of any kind; has the highest of reference; wages no object. Address SITUATION, Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands driving and the care of horses and can bring satisfactory testimonials from last employer. Apply to Mr. ROBERT LOWDEN, harness maker, No. 79 Bleecker-st., on Tuesday, 30th inst., from 9 to 11 A. M.

A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a chambermaid and laundress; must understand her business perfectly and have good City reference. Apply at No. 77 Clinton-place, one door below 5th-av., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, as lady's maid and seamstress, a young woman that understands her business thoroughly, and can come highly recommended. Apply, after 12 o'clock, at 111 5th-av.

BOY WANTED—ONE WHO IS ACTIVE AND intelligent, a good penman and accountant, and willing to make himself useful. Address, in own handwriting, M. C. J., Box No. 5,051 Post-office, stating age, qualifications and reference.

WANTED—A LAD FROM 15 TO 20 YEARS OLD, who can give satisfactory references, in a wholesale segar store. Wages $2 50 a week. Address F., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—LIBERAL INducements offered to canvass the City for a popular publication. Inquire at No. 308 Broadway of Mr. MORSE.

WANTED—AT MRS. GREEN'S DOMESTIC AGENCY for employment, No. 850 Broadway, near 22d-st., cooks, chambermaids, nurses and waitresses. Protestants and Catholics, for City and country; highest wages.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO GO TO CUBA as valet, with an importer; 2 clerks for grocery-stores; 3 porters. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam-engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, and rope machinery, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

FIVE DAYS ONLY.
MONDAY, June 29, to FRIDAY, July 3,
For a short time longer,
GENERAL TOM THUMB,
His beautiful and accomplished
LITTLE WIFE,
Late Miss LAVINIA WARREN,
The redoubtable
COMMODORE NUTT,
AND
MINNIE WARREN,
Will remain on exhibition at
THE GRAND OLD MUSEUM OF WONDERS.
The world never saw anything half so wonderful as
THIS GROUP OF ELFIN MORTALS,
All arrived at full maturity—manhood and womanhood,
yet
NO LARGER THAN SO MANY BABIES.

Though perfect men and perfect women, in all the peculiarities and qualities that constitute such. Educated, Intelligent, Social, Affable, Agreeable and Polite.

WHO CAN WONDER THAT CROWDS throng their Levees every day? Who can wonder that EVERY CLASS, the highest and lowest, are equally eager to pay their respects and feast their eyes, before their departure to another land!

THE TIME IS SHORT. Let the interested heed the warning, and not miss the opportunity.

They are on exhibition every day and evening.
EVERY MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK.

In the Lecture Room, every part of which is free to all visitors, they appear in their Wedding Dresses and other Costumes, and various characters, and remain on exhibition till 12½ o'clock.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING, beside their exhibition on the Platform in the Main Hall of the Museum, at 2, 5, 7½, and 9 o'clock, they appear in the Lecture Room between the acts of the Drama in a variety of costumes and characters. Also to be seen,

The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, and a million other Wonders, from every quarter of the Globe.

LAST WEEK
OF
THE DRAMATIC SEASON,
Which positively closes on
SATURDAY, JULY 4,
THE GLORIOUS NATIONAL HOLIDAY,
When will be
SPLENDID DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES,
NEARLY EVERY HOUR, DAY AND EVENING
Beside other brilliant and attractive novelties
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING TILL THEN,
At 3 and 7½ o'clock, will be performed
THE SPLENDID DOMESTIC DRAMA,
THE OLD HOUSE AT HOME.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 18 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22.

Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

BENJAMIN MASON'S

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.,
For making Boys intelligent, healthy Christian Men. Circulars at No. 39 Nassau and No. 574 Broadway.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECEIVES twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent professors from New-York. Pupils are received at any period. References—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn., &c. For circulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

CAVALRY AND INFANTRY TACTICS.—A Colonel who has just left the army on family account, and who is a graduate of one of the best military school of Europe, is willing to give lessons in cavalry and infantry tactics. The best military references given. Address Col. H. F., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A SPECIAL NOTICE TO YOUNG MEN.—Full scholarships, including D. E. Book-keeping, Mercantile Penmanship, &c., will be sold to those commencing this month at $25 each. Regular price $40. Private instruction in penmanship daily, to ladies or gentlemen.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 756 Broadway.

M. J. GIANNETTI, OF FLORENCE, PROFESSOR of Piano and Singing, begs to announce that he will devote a portion of his time this Summer to pupils in the vicinity of Yonkers and Tarrytown. Good references given. Terms moderate. Address Station D, New-York City.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy Park,
WILL REOPEN THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, WHO SPEAKS English, having taught in one of the best institutions in New-York, is desirous to give French lessons either in the City or country. Address M. J. L., No. 48 East 24th-st., French Institute.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A LADY TO TAKE THE ENTIRE charge of an important private school; none need apply unless with the best testimonials as to character, attainments and ability to teach; the applicant must be a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Address X. X. X., New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN HOBOKEN.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and excellent board at moderate prices, in a first-class house, commanding a fine view of the Bay and suburbs, and immediately opposite the ferry. Inquire at No. 2 Hudson-terrace.

BOARDING.—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR GENtlemen or gentleman and wife, with gas, bath, &c., at No. 34 West 29th-st. Convenient to cars and stages.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN and his mother. Two furnished rooms, with board, in a first-class boarding-house. References given and required. Address C. S., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, PROFESSOR in a school of New-York, wishes to find board in a private family in the country, from July 1 to Sept. 1, 1863. Lessons in exchange. References. Address Mr. LOUIS DESROSIERS, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, in suites or singly, at No. 109 10th-st. This is a pleasant and desirable location for those whose business keeps them in the City during the Summer months.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AND VERY DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS can be obtained by a few families during the months of July and August, at Morristown, N. J. The location is retired, and rural in a high degree; the grounds spacious, and the house, which is a new and elegant structure, is furnished with all the modern conveniences of gas, hydrant water of the purest quality, bathroom, &c. Address FEMALE INSTITUTE, Morristown, N. J.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A FEW FAMILIES may obtain good country board and good salt water bathing, at the elegant farm-house of the late Peter Cook, near Glen Cove. Communication with the City twice a day. References: Mr. J. North, No. 190 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or Mr. William Attwater, No. 94 Chambers-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT MILTON, ON THE Hudson, in a private family. The house is well shaded by trees, and commands a fine view of the Hudson. The grounds extend to the river. Apply to Mrs. J. L. CRAFT, Milton, Ulster County, or to JOHN J. ANGEVENE, No. 2 Wall-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE HUDSON, NEAR the City; beautiful mansion, shady, large rooms, gas, fine river view, &c.; also stabling. Particulars of J. MATHEWS, 95 Duane-st., or Mr. BIXBY, 8 Astor-place.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE, ORANGE COUNTY, N.Y.—Enlarged and improved, is now open; beautiful mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c.; abundance of fruit, vegetables, milk, butter and ice. For terms, address B. DERRICK, Manager, or refer to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st. Tickets to the house by Erie Railroad, foot of Chambers-st.

MOHEGAN LAKE—ONE AND A HALF hours from New-York, by Hudson River Railroad.—Mount Pleasant House is beautifully situated, overlooking the Lake. Plenty of shade, fishing and boating. Apply to JNO. COX, jeweler, No. 362 Bowery, corner of 4th-st., or address WALTER R. JONES, Peekskill, N.Y.

SEA BATHING.—BATH HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This hotel, commanding a beautiful view of the Atlantic Ocean, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June. This hotel has been entirely refitted. Also, a handsome furnished cottage to let, near the hotel. Address E. S. & G. C. GREEN, Proprietors.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. THEO. T. MORAN THIS DAY RETIRES from the firm of MORAN BROTHERS.
NEW-YORK, 1st June, 1863.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a Banking and Stock Commission business, under the firm of MORAN, CRANE & CO., at No. 50 William-st., for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold and Commercial paper.
THEO. T. MORAN,
late of the firm of Moran Brothers,
A. G. CRANE,
of the firm of Davison & Crane,
WM. R. GOULD, Jr.,
of the New-York Stock Exchange.
NEW-YORK, 1st June, 1863.

The firm of DAVISON & CRANE continues its business until Aug. 1 next, when, by reason of the death of Mr. John R. Davison, it will expire by its own limitation.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager....Wm. Wheatley.
TUESDAY, June 30,
SECOND MONTH,
AND THE
FURORE INCREASING.
DELIGHTED AND INTELLIGENT AUDIENCES
GREETING
John Brougham's romantic drama, entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
with the most flattering tokens of
APPLAUSE AND APPROBATION,
THIS SPACIOUS AND COOL THEATRE BEING
CROWDED NIGHTLY TO ITS UTMOST
CAPACITY.
The celebrated Irish comedian and vocalist,
Mr. COLLINS,
who has purchased the sole right of the production of this celebrated play in America, in his famous character of
CARRICKFERGUS,
an Irish soldier of fortune, with the songs "Wine, bright wine," and "While there's life there's hope."
Mr. WM. WHEATLEY,
in his celebrated character of
Capt. HENRI DE LAGARDERE,
And the following unapproachable cast:
Messrs. L. R. Shewell, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, C. Kingsland, E. Lamb, F. Mordaunt, &c., Mdme. Ponisi, Mrs. J. H. Allen, G. Jordan, &c.
SPLENDID SCENERY, by Selwyn, Hayes, Hilliard, Thorne, &c.
ORIGINAL MUSIC, under H. B. Dodworth's direction.
ENTIRELY NEW COSTUMES, by Mons. Phillipe.
PERFECT MECHANICAL EFFECTS, by Furse, Runyon and Demilt.
NEW FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS, by Mr. S. Wallis, and an excellent
DOUBLE CORPS DE BALLET,
In characteristic Dances arranged by Signor Ronzani.
Box-office open daily, from 8 till 5, where seats can be secured
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Commences at 8; concludes at 10¾ o'clock.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

IRVING HALL—STEREOPTICON EVERY NIGHT.

THIS TUESDAY EVENING, June 30—Scenes in Germany and Switzerland and Local Views and Statuary, Covering a surface of 600 square feet.
Tickets 25 cents; children 15 cents.
Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1.
Doors open at 7½, commencing at 8 o'clock.
GRAND EXHIBITION
Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S

HUMOROUS LECTURE ON
"COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE,"
At Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st.,
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1863,
IN AID OF
BELL INSTITUTE,
A Home for the Orphan Daughters of Volunteers,
No. 18 West 54th-st., near 5th-av.
Cards of admission 25 cents.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—The staunch elegant steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and CITY OF CLEVELAND, will each give five grand pleasure Excursions to Lake Superior, leaving Cleveland on the days below named, and visiting all points of interest on the route. The "round trip" comprises the distance of 2,000 miles, and is not surpassed by any other on the continent for variety of scenery and objects of interest. It embraces in transit the waters of Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, and the beautiful rivers of Detroit, St. Clair and Sault Ste Marie, (with its thousand isles,) affording passengers an opportunity of visiting the "Sault Rapids" and "Ship Canal," the far-famed "Pictured Rocks," the Iron Mountain of Marquette and extensive Copper Mines at various points. To invalids it offers the most pure and invigorating atmosphere on the globe, which ever brings health and strength; to the sportsman the enticing inducement of most *splendid fishing*; and the whole country abounds in mineral wealth which cannot fail to attract the attention of the speculator and man of science. Besides, it is fast becoming the favorite Summer trip, and its social pleasures are of the highest order. Good Hotels at all points.

For further particulars, apply to
ROBT. HANNA & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

TIME TABLE, FROM CLEVELAND.

"Northern Light," Capt. SPAULDING.	"City of Cleveland," Capt. B. WILKINS.
July 6.	July 10.
July 17.	July 22.
July 29.	Aug. 4.
Aug. 11.	Aug. 17.
Aug. 24.	Aug. 28.

Passengers taking the boat at Cleveland will have first selection of rooms.

EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS.—Steamer STATEN ISLANDER, Capt. J. O. PHILLIPS, will run to the Fishing Banks every day, commencing on Saturday, July 4; on and after July 4, every day, except Saturday. South 10th-st., Williamsburgh, 7 A. M.; Broome-st., 7¼; Peck Slip 7-30; Spring-st., North River, 8; Pier No. 4, foot of Morris-st., 9. Fare for the excursion, 50 cents. Refreshments, bait, fishing-tackle, &c., furnished on board.

EXCURSIONS.—TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of each week, the large and commodious steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, with saloons and state-rooms, with or without barges and groves. Apply to N. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges, between Vestry and Laight-st.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE NAUSHON leaves Christopher-st. at 9¼, 12¼, 3¼.
Spring-st. at 9½, 12½, 3½.
Dey-st. at 9¾, 12¾, 3¾.
Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) 10, 1, 4.
Lands at Fort Hamilton each way.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE cars of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company run every six minutes from Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, connecting at City Line with cars for Greenfield, Gravesend, Sheep's Head Bay and Coney Island.
W. E. C. COXE, Supt.
BROOKLYN, May 20, 1863.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS—SIDEwheel steamboats and the barges Rhinebeck, Lexington, Huguenot and Edmund F. Dean; also, Florida and Conway's Pleasant Valley Groves to let. Office No. 332 West-st., corner of Barrow.
H. MALLAN.

4TH OF JULY.—THE STEAMER COMMONWEALTH will make an excursion down the Bay to Sandy Hook on the 4th. See advertisements and posters.

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE.—HUDSON River Railroad Express trains leave daily at 7 and 10 A. M., arriving in Saratoga in time for dinner and tea.

FIREWORKS.

HADFIELD'S
FIRST PREMIUM
FIREWORKS.
ONLY DEPOT,
IN MAIDEN-LANE,
Corner of William-st.
We offer a full assortment of
THESE SUPERIOR WORKS
at the lowest factory prices.
STRASBURGER & NUHN.
No. 65 Maiden-lane,
Corner of William.

FIREWORKS, FIREWORKS.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.

The Committees of cities and towns that intend celebrating the coming anniversary of our National Independence will find it to their interest by making EARLY APPLICATION for Fireworks at our laboratory.
J. G. & I. EDGE,
Jersey City, N. J.

Fireworks of every description for sale at the following depots in New-York: No. 37 Maiden-lane, No. 47 Maiden-lane and No. 14 John-st., New-York.

N. B.—None genuine without our trade mark.

GENERAL DEPOT FOR
EAGLE PREMIUM FIREWORKS.

Attention is called to the large and complete assortment of salework, consisting of Roman candles, mines, flower pots, verticals, plain and fanced; scroll wheels, skyrockets, Bengolias, triangles, pin wheels, torpedoes, firecrackers, regular and extra large, &c.
THOMAS J. JONES, Sole Agent,
No. 16 John-st., between Broadway and Nassau.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by
BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

CERTIFICATE LOST.—THE FOLLOWING Certificate of Stock, issued in the name of Countess Charlotte Knuth, has been lost, viz.: No. 14,445, ten shares of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, dated Nov. 21, 1856. The transfer of the same has been stopped, and notice is hereby given that application will be made for the issue of a new certificate.
EDWARD BECH,
No. 62 Beaver-st.

LOST.—ON THURSDAY, 25TH INST., EITHER IN Brooklyn or New-York, on the street or in an omnibus, or at the Theological Seminary, a Gold Bracelet, the clasp of Roman Mosaic in flowers attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with T. B. STARR, No. 22 John-st., up stairs.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

OUR NATIONAL HOLOCAUST, 4TH OF JULY. Its victims' dire pains robs Dalley's Extractor; Boys, offer'd by thousands, burn, suffer and die—They all could be saved by this benefactor.

THE REBEL INVASION.

Continued from First Page.

this city—a company comprising one hundred of the first citizens of the place—waited on Gen. COUCH to-night, and tendered their services for the emergency. The General declined to accept them unless in behalf of the United States Government, when the delegation visited Gov. CURTIN, made the same proposition to him, and were told they would be accepted on the terms of his last call. They will be held for special service to guard one of the fords on the river.

The rebel Gen. EWELL will undoubtedly give special attention to the destruction of the Northern Central Railroad, which route he is thoroughly acquainted with, having been for a long period connected with it as civil engineer. WHIT.

Harrisburgh Waked up at Last—The City Almost Surrounded by the Rebels—Lee's Movements and Intentions—The Pennsylvania State Government Gone to Philadelphia.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, June 28, 1863.

The city is at last waked up. Notwithstanding the telegrams that come from Washington that Harrisburgh is in no danger, the population within it is, and are flocking to arms with a good will. We are surrounded on all sides. To the north the rebels occupy Duncannon, the point where the Pennsylvania Railroad crosses the Juniata, and the junction of that river with the Susquehanna. They will undoubtedly destroy the bridge at that point. This will cut off communication with the West. They have also cut the Northern Central Railroad at York, and burned several bridges on this side of that place. That cuts off communication between Baltimore and the rest of mankind, except by way of Philadelphia. They were foiled in their attempt to cross the river at York by the burning of the bridge. But so far as Harrisburgh is concerned, they have completely surrounded it.

LEE is proceeding on the Napoleonic principle—scatter your army to subsist and concentrate to fight. His troops are spread over the whole of the lower part of Pennsylvania, and are living off the fat of the land. But they can be concentrated at any given point in two or three days, and be ready for a great battle. In this country such a policy is wise and might be successful, for the country is rich and densely populated. But in the South our army has to support itself, and keep up communication with its base of operations. This is a disadvantage on our side that is not generally considered. I am becoming stronger in the opinion I formed at first that LEE intends to occupy this country, and work from some base in Pennsylvania—in short, that he is organizing a grand invasion of the North. The slowness and caution of his movements, the fearlessness of his advance, the plan he has adopted of striking at all the railroad communications, and the apparent concentration on Harrisburgh, all lead me to believe that he is intending to fight the Summer campaign on Northern soil.

There are various indications which favor this supposition. In the first place the rebel General probably knows as well as we do of the existence of a party in opposition to the Government, whose political predjudices will carry them even to the verge of treason. He knows as well as we do that a political issue has been made on the question of the enrollment law. He knows as well as we do that the violent and unscrupulous opposition to the Administration and to the prosecution of the war, has weakened the confidence of the people in the Government. If proof of this were needed, it is found in the listlessness and apathy of the people in the insults offered to the soldiers, calling the New-York troops "SEYMOUR hirelings," and hooting them as they pass; in the information afforded to the rebels as they pass through the country by traitors who style themselves Peace Democrats; and by a hundred other indications, trivial but significant. This state of things has been well known to the Confederate leaders, and they have calculated on it. Those who have allowed their passion to supersede their patriotism, and who have occupied themselves with finding fault rather than with lending their energies to the support and encouragement of the Government, have, perhaps, done more harm than they are aware of.

The latest news you will have received a day before this letter reaches you. I must not repeat it. There is no doubt that we are surrounded by the enemy, and that the real point of attack must soon be developed. Great preparations have been made to receive them, and I have no fear that they will be able to cross the river at this point. What they may accomplish at the fords above, I do not know, but I doubt if they could get artillery across if they wanted to. If they occupy Harrisburgh it will be only for the sake of having to say that they have captured the Capital of Pennsylvania, for I cannot believe they will dare to bring a large force on this side of the Susquehanna.

The State officers of Pennsylvania leave to-night for Philadelphia, which will be constituted the seat of Government. Gov. CURTIN alone remained, and he will stay as long as he can.

A Member of the Seventy-first New-York Wounded.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, June 29.

JOHN MANLY, of Company G, Seventy-first New-York State militia, was shot through the thigh while on picket duty on Sunday night, June 28, by a rebel picket. The wound was dressed by EDGAR BIRDSALL, Surgeon to the Seventy-first regiment, and transportation provided for him to his home in New-York City.

NEWSPAPER REPORTS.

REPORTS FROM FREDERICK.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

FREDERICK, Md., Sunday, June 28, 1863—Noon.

Information was received here late yesterday afternoon, by the arrival of two stages with passengers from Hagerstown, that Gens. LEE and LONGSTREET were both at Hagerstown yesterday morning. They took breakfast at a farm-house one mile from the town, and afterwards passed through toward Chambersburgh, attended by their Staff officers and a small guard.

The passengers state that there were few or no rebel troops in Hagerstown when the stages left at an early hour in the morning. The last of the rear guard of LEE's army had passed through a little after daylight, toward Chambersburgh, leaving only a few stragglers in town. When the stage passed through Boonsboro no rebel troops were there.

LONGSTREET's and HILL's corps passed through Hagerstown. They commenced to go through on Tuesday last, and a constant stream of men, horses, artillery and baggage wagons has been passing through all the week up to Saturday morning. The strength of HILL's and LONGSTREET's corps is estimated at from twenty-five thousand to thirty thousand men each. They are represented to be well clothed, and much better than the citizens expected to see, were well armed, and in an excellent state of discipline. They marched in close order, and were kept well in hand by their officers, who permitted no straggling.

The corps of Gen. EWELL marched through Boonsboro, toward Greencastle, by way of the Cave Town Road. At first it was supposed this corps intended to operate in the vicinity of Gettysburgh and York; but on marching in that direction some ten or fifteen miles, it changed its course, and proceeded toward Greencastle, indicating a concentration of the whole rebel army, as HILL and LONGSTREET's corps also took Greencastle in their advance toward Chambersburgh.

The average strength of the three corps, EWELL's LONGSTREET's and HILL's is estimated at about 25,000 men each, or 75,000 in all. This estimate was made by gentlemen who deliberately counted them as they passed and averaged the number passing in an hour's time, upon which they formed their opinion of the aggregate strength. Others, with equal opportunities of observation, estimate the aggregate number of each corps at 20,000, or 60,000 for the whole.

A deserter from LONGSTREET's corps came in to-day. He reports that LONGSTREET's whole corps crossed at Williamsport, and marched direct to Hagerstown. He states further that A. P. HILL's corps had gone toward Hagerstown, and the whole rebel army, except Gen. STUART's cavalry, which acted as the rear guard, were across the Potomac, bound for Pennsylvania.

The statements of the passengers by the stages, and the deserter's story, are confirmed by our scouts, who yesterday went through Boonsboro, but saw no rebels. The people all along the road made the same statement as to the movements of the several corps, and their strength, some of course, estimating their force at a much higher figure than it really is. Pushing on to Hagerstown, the scouts learned that the rebels had all left that place and gone toward Pennsylvania. The statement that LEE and LONGSTREET had been there in the morning was also confirmed, and that they left after breakfast, going toward Chambersburgh.

Other scouts, a small squad of the First Indiana, also went forward to Emmettsburgh, and found no rebels there. The citizens reported that none had been there, and that none were at Gettysburgh, EWELL's corps, whose destination was supposed to be Gettysburgh, having changed its course to the left and gone toward Greencastle.

The scouts received the kindest treatment from the citizens along the route, being well supplied with fresh horses. The farmers along the line say the rebels were no respectors of persons, and said they made no distinctions between Copperheads and Union men, taking the horses and stock of the former as readily as Union men. They appeared to take delight in insulting every one they met of the Copperhead persuasion.

The citizens of Hagerstown report that the invaders were supplied with immense wagon trains, and appeared to have abundant supplies. Indeed, one gentleman states that they found they had too large a baggage train, and had sent a large number of wagons to their rear.

The rebel officers and men talked with great freedom to the citizens as they passed along, and declared that they had been fighting this war long enough in the South, and were going to Pennsylvania to make it the battle-ground, and were determined to fight it out on that soil.

During their occupancy of Hagerstown, they completely cleaned out the stores of their stocks of goods, taking what they pleased without paying for it, although in some cases Confederate money was tendered. At Greencastle the large hardware store of IRVIN & RHODES is reported to have been completely emptied of its contents. They took horses, beef cattle, sheep and forage in immense numbers, many of the farmers losing nearly all their stock.

Gen. STUART's cavalry force was crossing the Potomac yesterday and Friday and Friday night, at Shepherdstown. He is thus some thirty or more miles in the rear of the main body. It is not unlikely he may experience some difficulty in rejoining LEE. This is all I can say, as fuller disclosures in that respect might be considered contraband.

Citizens who conversed with the rebel officers state that there has been a complete reorganization of the rebel army, preparatory to beginning this campaign. The division and corps commanders are not the same now as at Chancellorsville. A part of JACKSON's old corps has been transferred to other divisions, and many new troops have been put in EWELL's corps, which were not in it previously. Gen. WRIGHT, who commanded a division in JACKSON's old corps, is now in LONGSTREET's corps.

I have given the foregoing facts as I have received them, and entertain no doubt that LEE's whole army, except STUART's cavalry force, which is bringing up their rear, is now on Pennsylvania soil. The anxious eyes of the Pennsylvanians look now toward the Army of the Potomac for succor. They will not look in vain, I believe. Certain movements are going on which will bring the matter to a climax in a few days, and before another week the most momentous events will have taken place.

I can say no more, as it would be contraband. I will not speculate nor theorize upon plans of campaigns which the events of a day dissolve into thin air, but I can say that the army believes that we have got them now where we want them, and their final defeat and speedy overthrow of the rebellion is assured.

BURNING OF THE BRIDGE AT COLUMBIA.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

COLUMBIA, Penn., Sunday, June 28, 1863—8½ P.M.

The conflict on the opposite side of the river has terminated. The whole force of Col. FRICK has retreated to Columbia, and just after they passed, the long bridge over the river was set on fire. It is now burning, the sparks threatening to destroy Columbia, and the engagement lasting forty-five minutes. Our men were in trenches, which had been thrown up during the preceding few hours, and fought valiantly.

The principal work was thrown across the turnpike, about two miles from Columbia, and on a hill. The rebel force advanced not only on the turnpike, but on the right and left, completely flanking our forces, and obliging them either to retreat to the bridge and across the river, or be surrounded. They preferred the latter. The retreat was effected in the face of the foe, who harassed our rear with cavalry and infantry. The first attack was by their skirmishers, who advanced, hiding themselves in the long grain; their artillery was then planted on a hill near our position, also, on the turnpike, and the shells fell not only in our trenches, but into the town of Wrightsville and into the river. The smoke was visible from Columbia as well as the falling shells. In spite of the rattle of musketry and roar of cannon, it is not believed that our loss was over twenty, among whom was AARON TICE, of Company H, Twenty-seventh regiment, and some members of Company H.

The artillery of the enemy numbered eight pieces, planted in various positions. To reply to this we had nothing but infantry. Their cavalry dismounted after the conflict had commenced, hiding in the grain and woods. The bridge was fired near the Wrightsville end, and at the time this was written the flames were gradually creeping toward Columbia. By the great light it was barely possible to discern some pieces of artillery planted on the opposite bank. There is reason to fear that the flames will extend to the hotel on this side. The first attempt to destroy the bridge was by filling holes with gunpowder. This would not succeed; the torch was then applied. The Pennsylvania Railroad dispatches at this point had previously sent all the rolling stock to safe points. Two engines and a train of passenger cars were retained to meet any emergency. It is possible that the rebel artillery may shell Columbia as soon as the flames of the bridge reach the side of the river so as to reveal objects distinctly. Some of the houses in Wrightsville were, no doubt, injured by the shells, but this could not be positively ascertained, as the haste with which our troops retired would not admit of an examination. Nearly all the women and children remained in Wrightsville. It is more than likely that they were injured. Two companies of colored troops remained in the intrenchments until ordered to retreat. They were volunteers, and behaved well except in the retreat, which was accomplished rather hastily. Col. FRICK and Major KNOX, with a guard, were the last to leave the bridge. They preserved order in the retreat, and kept the men together, so as to avoid a panic. The proceedings throughout were facilitated and aided by Major HALLER, Aid-de-Camp of Gen. COUCH, who has been in the whole campaign. To the other Colonels and officers credit is certainly due for the manner in which they carried out the plans of the Acting-Brigadier-General, Col. FRICK. The bridge was fired by Messrs. CRANE and SMITH.

10 o'clock, P. M.—The bridge is still burning. An attack upon the town, either by fording the river, which may be possible, or by shelling Columbia, is apprehended to night. It would be improper to give the present position of our forces.

10 P. M.—The City Troop took part in the conflict. All are well at this place. The bridge was burned down, and no damage to Columbia from the sparks as yet.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST IN A SKIRMISH.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, June 28.

This morning, about 11 o'clock, a skirmish with the enemy took place at Oyster Point, about four miles from Harrisburgh. Our advance, consisting of the Seventy-first New-York and E. SPENCER MILLER's Philadelphia battery, engaged the enemy's advance. Several shots were fired, but without loss on our side. They advanced their forces, and our troops then fell back toward our outer intrenchments, everything indicating an early struggle in the immediate vicinity of the city. York has been occupied and the enemy have advanced to Wrightsville, opposite Columbia, where a fight took place to-day. Col. THOMAS' regiment of Philadelphia, is there.

The rebels are reported to have burned two bridges over Conawago creek. The Greys are sworn in and marched to the front. This morning the rebels captured and brought in say that five thousand men are this side of Carlisle, and intend to take Harrisburgh when the main body comes up. Crowds of people are on the banks of the river on this side, anxiously awaiting the opening of the ball. There is not much general excitement in the city. The people have kept up their spirits well, and numbers of the citizens have armed and formed into companies. We are expecting any moment to hear the booming of artillery. The Columbia bridge was burned by the rebels, our forces getting safely over. An attack is expected on the town at any moment. The light of the burning bridge was seen here to-night. I have just arrived from the front, and know that a desperate resistance will be made.

BALTIMORE.

From the American of Yesterday.

WILL BALTIMORE BE ATTACKED?

This was the predominant question among our citizens yesterday, and all shades of opinions were expressed on the subject. The object of Gen. LEE's campaign we apprehend to be the capture of Washington, and until he encounters the army of Gen. HOOKER, which is now understood to be pressing upon him, we may neither look for him at Baltimore or Washington. If he moves on Baltimore it must be in force, as we are now, thanks to the vigilance of Gen. SCHENCK, too well protected to be visited by a mere cavalry raid.

THE DEFENCES OF BALTIMORE.

We learn that Gen. TYLER, of Connecticut, has been assigned by Major-Gen. SCHENCK to the charge of the fortifications and defences of Baltimore, and yesterday visited and examined the different works. Gen. TYLER had command of Maryland Heights after the evacuation of Martinsburgh, and was highly complimented by Gen. FRENCH, on assuming command of that post, for the fine condition for defence in which he found it. New works, of a most formidable character, had been erected by Gen. TYLER during his brief command there, and every day was adding to its impregnability. We may, therefore, expect the most thorough completion of the works already in progress, and the addition of others of a more formidable character in and around Baltimore.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

THE CHANGE OF COMMANDERS.

FAREWELL ADDRESS OF GEN. HOOKER.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
FREDERICK, Md., June 28, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER No. 65.—In conformity with the orders of the War Department, dated June 27, 1863, I relinquish the command of the Army of the Potomac. It is transferred to Maj.-Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE, a brave and accomplished officer, who has nobly earned the confidence and esteem of the army on many a well-fought field. Impressed with the belief that my usefulness as the Commander of the Army of the Potomac is impaired, I part from it, yet not without the deepest emotion. The sorrow of parting with the comrades of so many battles is relieved by the conviction that the courage and devotion of this army will never cease nor fail; that it will yield to my successor, as it has to me, a willing and hearty support. With the earnest prayer that the triumph of its arms may bring successes worthy of it and the nation, I bid it farewell.

JOSEPH HOOKER, Major-General.
S. F. BARSTOW, Acting Adjutant-General,

ADDRESS OF GEN. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 28, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER No. 66.—By direction of the President of the United States, I hereby assume command of the Army of the Potomac. As a soldier, in obeying this order, an order totally unexpected and unsolicited, I have no promises or pledges to make. The country looks to this army to relieve it from the devastation and disgrace of a hostile invasion. Whatever fatigues and sacrifices we may be called upon to undergo, let us have in view constantly the magnitude of the interests involved, and let each man determine to do his duty, leaving to an all-controlling Providence the decision of the contest. It is with just diffidence that I relieve in command the of this army an eminent and accomplished soldier, whose name must ever appear conspicuous in the history of its achievements; but I rely upon the hearty support of my companions in arms to assist me in the discharge of the duties of the important trust which has been confided to me. GEORGE G. MEADE,

Major-General Commanding.
S. F. BARSTOW, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GEN. ROSECRANS' ARMY.

Gen. McCook's Advance Skirmishing in Guy's Gap.

A Loss of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Killed and Wounded.

Heavy Skirmishing at Hoover's Gap and Liberty Gap.

OUR FORCES UNIFORMLY SUCCESSFUL.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 29.

A Murfreesboro dispatch, dated 27th inst., says:

"In skirmishes on the 24th and 25th inst., at Guy's Gap, between the advance corps of Gen. McCOOK and a rebel brigade, our loss was two hundred and twenty-five killed and wounded, including Capt. Vattier and Lieut. Thomas, of the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania, killed; and Capts. Martin, Laine and Kambo, and Lieuts. Foulke, King and Jones, of the same regiment, wounded."

ST. LOUIS, Monday, June 29.

The *Republican's* special, dated "Headquarters, Army of the Cumberland, Beech Grove, 18 miles south of Murfreesboro," says:

"The general forward movement of Gen. ROSECRANS' army, commenced on the 24th, continues. Heavy rains have made the movements slow, but they have been satisfactory. All the enemy's forces opposed to our advance, have been pushed back with severe punishment.

Col. WILDER's mounted infantry had a severe skirmish, at Hoover's Gap, on the 24th, driving a superior force of infantry, and inflicting a loss of several hundred killed and wounded, while his own loss was only forty or fifty.

Gen. WILLICH's brigade, the advance of Gen. McCOOK's corps, drove two regiments of infantry and a battery of artillery from a strong position, at Liberty Gap, thirteen miles south of Murfreesboro', on the 24th, suffering a loss of fifty.

On the afternoon of the 25th a fight occurred at the same place between a rebel division, under Gen. CLAYBURN, and Gens. WILLICH's, WILDERS' and CARTER's brigades. After an hour's action the enemy were completely routed, leaving their dead, part of their wounded and some prisoners in our hands. Our loss was forty killed and one hundred wounded, including fourteen officers.

Gen. MITCHELL's cavalry routed a body of rebels on the Shelbyville Pike on the 23d.

The troops are in high spirits and eager to meet the enemy. The plan of the rebels is not developed; but the indications are that they will not give battle this side of Duck River.

Our advance arrived at Manchester the 27th.

Prisoners say that Gen. CLAYBURN was killed in the fight at Liberty Gap; that BRAGG reviewed the troops there a few hours before the fight, and that Gens. HARDEE and STEWART witnessed the engagement.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Colored Soldiers and their Officers to be Protected by Our Government.

Notice Served upon the Confederate Authorities.

THE REBELS FORTIFYING CITY POINT.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, June 27.

The flag-of-truce steamer *Monitor* left for City Point this afternoon, with 600 rebel prisoners, in charge of Maj. JOHN E. MULFORD, General Flag-of-truce officer.

These prisoners were all recently captured at Beverley Ford and Aldie.

The United States gunboat *Young Rover*, which has been out on a cruise, returned to Hampton Roads to-day.

Arrangements have been made by Commissioners LUDLOW and OULD, that all captures of officers and men shall be reduced to possession, and delivered at City Point, on the James River, and at a convenient point on the Mississippi.

No more paroles will be acknowledged, and if any are given by either officers or men, they will be null and void, and the parties to whom they are given ordered to duty. Exceptions to this rule can only be made by commanders of opposing armies, who can exchange or release prisoners at other points mutually agreed on by said commanders. This rule will prevent surrenders for the purpose of being paroled.

The issue between Commissioners LUDLOW and OULD has been made up on the subject of the recent act of the Confederate Congress, which declares punishment upon all our officers and men commanding negro or mulatto troops, and upon such troops themselves.

The Confederate authorities, who have used the services of negroes and half-breeds—Indians and negroes—have been notified by Col. LUDLOW that the United States Government will throw its protection around all their officers and men, without regard to color, and will promptly retaliate for all violations of the cartel and the laws and usages of war.

Returned prisoners report that the rebels are strongly fortifying City Point. Where is the navy?

The Enrollment.

It is anticipated by Col. ROBERT NUGENT, A. A. Provost-Marshal-General, that the enrollment of the names of all persons liable to do military duty will be completed to-day. It was generally supposed that the enrolling officers would meet with many difficulties, and in numerous instances would have trouble in collecting the names. Nothing of this kind has happened; in many cases the officers have been greatly assisted by the citizens. At first, in some of the lower wards, a few refractory people were found, but Col. NUGENT put his foot down so determinedly, that it soon brought them to their senses. A few people, it is known, have given false names, but that is a matter of very little consequence. For, if a man's name is JOHN SMITH, and he has passed himself off to the enrolling officer as ALGERNON DE COURCY, from that moment JOHN SMITH becomes a myth, and ALGERNON DE COURCY, if called upon, will have to shoulder a musket in his stead.

The following, issued by Col. NUGENT, will speak for itself;

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

Notice is hereby given to all persons whose names have been enrolled in Districts other than those in which they reside, that by calling upon the Provost-Marshal in the District in which they have their residence, they can obtain a certificate of the fact of their enrollment in such District, which, upon presentation, will entitle them to have their names taken from the lists where they may have been enrolled elsewhere.

By adopting this course, the Provost Marshals will be enabled to perfect their lists and prevent the possibility of names appearing more than once in the enrollment.

Application should be made to the Provost Marshals as follows:

First Congressional District, Jamaica, L. I.
Second Congressional District, No. 26 Grand-street, Williamsburgh.
Third Congressional District, No. 259 Washington-street, Brooklyn.
Fourth Congressional District, No. 271 Broadway.
Fifth Congressional District, No. 423 Grand-street.
Sixth Congressional District, No. 185 Sixth-avenue.
Seventh Congressional District, No. 63 Third-avenue.
Eighth Congressional District, No. 1,184½ Broadway.
Ninth Congressional District, No. 677 Third-avenue.

Col. ROBERT NUGENT,
A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

The Provost-Marshal is arresting on an average about thirty deserters a day. As soon as one is captured he is immediately sent to Fort William, on Governor's Island; from there they are sent in squads to Washington, thence to their respective regiments. Last evening a detachment of 150, under an armed escort, left for Washington.

A Horrible Murder in Nassau-street.

A MAN BEATEN TO DEATH—HIS BODY FOUND IN A WATER-CLOSET.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening, a horrible murder is alleged to have been committed at No. 80 Nassau-street.

The affair is at present much involved in mystery, and the public cannot know all the facts and circumstances of the case until the Coroner investigates the matter to-day. About 10 o'clock last evening Officer CHOWN, of the Second Precinct Police, arrested THOMAS A. HANSHEN, an Englishman, about fifty-three years of age, upon the charge of having committed the murder. HANSHEN, the accused, and Mr. LOVETT, the deceased, were engaged in business at No. 80 Nassau-street. Their business was that of glass-stainers and diamond polishers. They are believed to have been in copartnership, from the fact that during the afternoon of yesterday the two were engaged in taking an account of stock. Some disagreement occurred between them, and an outsider was called in as referee. The latter failed to reconcile the parties, and a quarrel ensued, which resulted in LOVETT's being terribly beaten about the head and face. The injured man soon after went up stairs to a water-closet on the fourth floor of the building where the janitor, Mr. HOLMES, found him dead at a late hour last evening. Mr. HOLMES immediately gave this information to the Police. The quarrel between HANSHEN and LOVETT occurred in the back room on the third floor of the building. A Police officer was put in charge of the premises No. 80 Nassau-street, and a Coroner will hold an inquest upon the body this morning.

The Turf.

The sixth great trotting-match between *George M. Patchen* and *Gen. Butler*, for $5,000, will take place to-morrow (Wednesday) on the Fashion Course. It will be the last contest of the series between these famous horses, and will be two-mile heats, under saddle. It is thought by many of those most able to judge of the merits of the two horses, that *Patchen* has the best chance of outlasting his antagonist at two-mile heats, although he was beaten in the last saddle race of mile heats.

Unfortunate Affair in Western Virginia.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 29.

The *Gazette* has information that seventy-five men of the Second Virginia cavalry were surprised by 250 rebels on Low Creek, twenty miles above Camp Piatt, Western Virginia, on Sunday. Twenty-nine men and forty-five horses were captured. None were killed or wounded. The rebels lost two killed and three wounded.

[Advertisement.]

A DOUBLE NUMBER, FULL OF ENGRAVINGS—THE BEST YET PUBLISHED.—The *Phrenological Journal* for July contains Portraits, Characters and Biographies of Lord BROUGHAM, F. H. DIXON, Stonewall JACKSON, ANNA E. DICKINSON—An Illustrated Article on Human Noses—The Temperaments—A new Facial Angle, with Illustrations. ETHNOLOGY—The Fossil Man—Origin and Future Destiny—Somnambulism—Second Sight—The Soul—Night Walkers—Clairvoyance—The Royal Courtship, how Conducted—Women of Turkey—Female Life in London—Soul and Body—Man's Religious Nature—Accountability—Fatality, &c. Only 15 cents, or $1 50 a year. New Volume. FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A CLEAR CONSCIENCE.—How brave a man can walk along Broadway, bear the heaviest burdens, perform the severest duties, if he wears a hat purchased of KNOX, the hatter. He has a clear conscience, void of offence toward God or man. There is no spring, no spur, no inspiration like this. To feel that we have a Knox hat on is to feel that we have omitted no task, and left no obligation unfilled. This fills the heart with satisfaction, and the soul with strength. KNOX is at No. 212 Broadway, north-east corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

ROUND HILL WATER CURE, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—"Its success in the treatment of disease is undisputed."—*Boston Traveller.* Send for circular.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 31 | Sun sets..... 7 35 | Moon sets... 3 47
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 6 37 | Gov. Island.. 7 26 | Hell Gate.. 8 48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 29.

Arrived.

Steamship Shannon, (Br.,) Harris, Liverpool June 12, and Queenstown 14th, via Halifax 27th, with mdse. and 385 passengers to Snow & Burgess. Experienced head winds the entire passage; passed Cape Race June 24; same day passed an iceberg; 26th, lat. 44 46, lon. 61 45, passed steamship Africa, bound E.; 28th, 6 A. M., passed two U. S. cruisers; same day, 100 miles E. of the Nantucket lightship, spoke U. S. gunboat Honduras, cruising; 6 P. M., passed a steamship, supposed the City of New-York, bound E.

Steamship Patapsco, Mott, New-Orleans June 21, with cotton and passengers to U. S. Government. June 24, lat. 24 28, lon. 83 3, passed steamship Catawba. June 25, lat. 25 36, lon. 79 40, passed steamship George Washington, hence for New-Orleans. 29th, three miles N. of Absecomb, passed a barkantine ashore, with all sail set; apparently had just gone on. The Patapsco has on board the body of Lieut. E Shadrake, of U. S. Vols.

Steamship Hecla, (Br.,) Hockley, Liverpool June 16, and Queenstown 17th, at 4:15 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Salvor, Mott, Washington, D. C., 46 hours, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Australia, Towart, Liverpool May 23, with mdse. and 696 passengers to Williams & Guion. Had 2 deaths (infants) and 1 birth.

Ship Charter Oak, (of Searsport,) Carver, New-Orleans 18 ds., in ballast to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark W. H. Wall, Castner, Key West 9 ds., with cotton and passengers to Benner & Brown. 26th, off the Delaware, was boarded by U. S. steamer Shenandoah. 27th, was boarded by U. S. steamer James Adger.

Bark Glengall, (of Picton,) Mocklin, Boston 7 ds., in ballast to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf. June 25, lat. 40, lon. 70, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Curlew, cruising. 26th, lat. 40 10, lon. 72, was spoken by another gunboat, (new,) name unknown.

Bark J. Cappe, (Brem.,) Cappe, Arroyo, P. R. June 15, with sugar, etc., to Jones & Lough.

Bark Tivola, (Br.,) Agen, Matamoras June 1, via Nassau, N. P., 9 ds., with cotton and hides to A. Bigland.

Bark R. W. Griffiths, (of Turks Island,) Drummond, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to James E. Ward & Co.

Bark Activ, (Norw.,) Condrup, Dublin 60 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Franderne, (Norw.,) Eberhardt, New-Ross 40 ds., in ballast to Holmboe & Balchen.

Brig Oleander, (of Bermuda,) Penniston, Matamoras June 7, with cotton to Middleton & Co. June 19, off Carrysfort Reef, passed Br. brigs Princess Royal and Robert Bruce, from Matamoras for New-York.

Brig Chanticleer, (Br.,) Potter, Port-au-Prince June 18, with logwood, &c., to H. Becker & Co. The brig Henry Thackery sailed the same day, and spoke her 20th, off Castle Island.

Brig Henry Thackery, (of Turks Island,) Curtis, Port-au-Prince 11 ds., with logwood and coffee to Robert Murray, Jr.

Brig Amelia & Rosa, (Span.,) Winter, Black River, Jam., 16 ds., with logwood to Charles Luling & Co.

Brig John Sherwood, (new, 420 tons,) Smith, Deep River, Conn., in ballast to Murray & Nephew.

Brig Ecleptic, (Br., of St. John, N. F.,) Hagan, Bridgeport, C. B., 13 ds., with coal to Gordon, Bruce & McAuliffe.

Brig San Juan, (Br.,) Barnetteva, Campeachy 15 ds., with logwood to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Brig Ocean Wave, (of Boston,) Morton, Cardenas June 16, with molasses to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Gen. Marshall, (of Belfast,) Staples, Cardenas June 17, with molasses to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, TENDER feet, &c., cured without pain, by Dr. J. BRIGGS, practical chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway. Dr. BRIGGS' Alleviator, for corns, bunions, &c., 25 and 50 cents. Dr. BRIGGS' Modern Curative should be used for inflamed bunions, festered corns, ingrowing nails, &c. Sold by druggists and sent by mail at 50 cents and $1 per box.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMLOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
For diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

H

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation; and is good for
MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

E

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early indiscretions or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System. Pallid Countenance.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
In one of which the patient may expire.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess.
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,
and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear witness to the truth of this assertion. The constitution once affected with
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
invariably does.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

L

FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
In many affections peculiar to Females
THE EXTRACT BUCHU
Is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretions, habits of dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

M

Take no more Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased, and worn out matter.
THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS,
and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "poison" has, by the use of "powerful stringents," been dried up in the system to break out in aggravated form, and
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

B

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic,
HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE
GREAT DIURETIC,
And is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.
EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RELIABLE AND RESPONSIBLE CHARACTER
Will accompany the medicine.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES
From 20 to 30 years' standing, with
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.

O

PHYSICIANS please notice.
We make no SECRET of INGREDIENTS,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent druggist,
PREPARED IN VACUO,
BY
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, and
Sole manufacturer of
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.

L

AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, 9th-st., above Race, Philadelphia.

D

PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.
Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., below Chestnut, Phila.

'S

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS
AND
UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
Who endeavor to dispose OF THEIR OWN and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu.
Helmbold's Genuine Extract Sarsaparilla.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out this advertisement and send for it, AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND IMPOSTURE.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

IODINE WATER.

A SOLUTION OF
PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER.

No remedy has ever come before the public so wonderful in its curative powers, so astounding in its results. Its genuineness as a Pure Solution, and its excellence as a Medicine, are attested by some of the most distinguished names known to science in America and Europe.

The amount of ability, zeal, and assiduity which has been devoted to the elucidation of its effects upon the Human System has not been exceeded in the instance of any other article in Materia Medica; and it is acknowledged to possess very great powers in the cure of many obstinate diseases, over which other remedies have little or no influence.

The unparalleled success in private practice and the indorsement of high medical authority enable us to recommend

IODINE WATER

as a specific cure for the following diseases: viz. Scrofula, in all its manifold forms, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Heart Diseases, Billious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Female Weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, Syphilis, in all its various and afflicting stages, and the only remedy for the successful eradication of Mercurial Diseases, and, in fact, all those distressing and afflicting maladies which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition and impure atmosphere, &c.

That the public may be enlightened as to the nature and uses of Iodine, and be led to appreciate the benefit to be derived from this discovery, the outline of its history is herewith subjoined:

Iodine is an elementary body, discovered in the year 1812, by a soda manufacturer, at Paris. Some years after, its therapeutic (curative) powers were tried; these having been found valuable, it is now recognized as a standard remedy. It received its name from the Greek word which heads this advertisement.

Iodine exists in certain marine vegetables, particularly the fuci or common sea-weed, and in some fresh-water plants, among which are the water-cress, brooklime, and fine-leaved water hemlock. In the animal kingdom, in the sponge, oyster, various polypi, &c. It is also found in the mineral kingdom, in certain salt springs, in a rare Mexican mineral combined with silver, and in the zinc ore of Silesia.

Iodine was first discovered in the United States in the water of the Congress Spring, Saratoga, by Dr. Wm. Usher. It has also been detected in various other mineral springs in this country and in Europe. Of all substances, sea-weeds are probably the most rich in producing Iodine, especially those growing in the deep sea, as the *fucus Palmatus* of Linnæus.

Iodine was first employed as a medicine in 1820, by Coindet, of Geneva, who obtained such striking results that its reputation soon spread, and it was employed in various diseases, and with the greatest advantage. Since that time it has been the subject of repeated experiments by *savans* all over the world, in the confident belief that, as a therapeutic agent, it conceals powers and properties more subtle and efficient than anything yet known in the catalogue of human benefits.

Nature seems to have made copious use of it herself as a physician, in preparing certain mineral springs, most esteemed for their wholesome properties; and it may safely be said that all the benefit derived from the drinking of the Congress and Saratoga waters in this country, the Salts of Piedmont, King's Well, at Bath, &c., is owing to the Iodine they contain.

This principle, which was unknown until 1812, we find now recorded as a standard remedy, with the testimony of eminent physicians in every part of the world.

Dr. Cogswell, of Edinburgh, remarks: "As Iodine acts as powerfully on the digestive tube, it should also affect the urinary organs, many of the members decidedly experienced these secondary effects. Moreover, since Iodine acts not only upon the surface of the intestines, but also on that of the parts which open into them, on the *glands* of the mouth and stomach, it should increase the *salivary*, *gastric*, *pancreatic* and *biliary* secretions. It must, therefore, modify in a high degree the processes of *assimilation* and *nutrition* if properly employed. Should we not expect the best effects from it in diseases of the viscera, depending upon weakness and a congested state of these organs, in scrofula and similar affections?"

Dr. Alex. Manson, of Nottingham, England, in his interesting and highly instructive work on the effects of Iodine, uses this language: "It possesses powers in the cure of many obstinate diseases over which other remedies have little or no influence. I have recommended, not from caprice or fondness of novelty, but because I have found the treatment by Iodine much more efficacious than any other method with which I am acquainted in the following diseases, viz.: Bronchocele, or Goitre, Paralysis, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Scrofula, Scrofulous Opthalmia, Deafness, Dysphagia, White Swellings, and Distortions of the Spine. * * * I must say that I am not without hope that in Iodine we possess a remedy that bids fairer than any other to *prevent* the formation of tubercles, (in the lungs,) or to dissipate them in their *incipient state*."

It has been proved by Dr. Buchanan, of Glasgow, Cantu and others, that Iodine enters into a number of the secretions; and it has been detected in the urine, sweat, milk and blood, but it does not accumulate in the system, as was proven by Drs. Manson, Becquerel and Dalton.

Iodine has the power of dissolving Mercury and Lead, and the presence of organic matter does not prevent these changes. It dissolves metallic mercury, and all the mercurial compounds which can possibly occur in the living body. Melsens is of the opinion that Iodine acts curatively in these cases, by dissolving the fixed union existing between the metal and the organic tissues, and by forming a soluble compound, which passes off by the kidneys. Dr. Seguin, a French physician, praises its effects in obstinate intermittents, which have resisted quinine. Dr. Lugol mentions instances, among his scrofulous patients, in which it cured obstructed and painful menstruations. It has been affirmed in the London *Lancet* that, in cases of suppressed measles and scarlatina, it will frequently induce a healthy reaction under the most desperate circumstances.

The use of Iodine in Neuralgia has been of the utmost benefit. A patient, whose life had been embittered for five years with *neuropathic maladies*, and who suffered at the time from a very painful affection of the head and neck, with occasional and frequent pain of the arms and legs, was speedily relieved, and within six weeks completely cured, after arsenic, mercury, and most of the narcotics, had been prescribed in vain. In different forms of rheumatism, Iodine has been given with the greatest success. When rheumatism assumes a chronic form, or if there should exist a strenuous or syphilitic taint, no remedy is equal to Iodine. In glandular enlargements and morbid growth, the power of Iodine is highly esteemed. In induration, or enlargement of the Liver or Spleen, where mercury has failed or is inadmissible, Iodine forms the best recourse.

Dr. Horace Green, President of the New-York Medical College, observes:

"An increased nutrition of the body, or *embonpoint*, is the frequent result of the employment of Iodine; the patient recovers flesh, strength and color; hitherto pale, relaxed and feeble, he becomes full, strong and florid." He further says: "In the administration of Iodine in follicular diseases, I have found, almost invariably, a specific effect produced upon the organs of secretion by the use of the medicine, and equally salutary are the effects produced, ordinarily, in the digestive organs."

The tonic operation of Iodine is evinced by its strengthening the digestive organs and increasing the appetite, which are among the most constant effects of its use.

The great objection to the use of Iodine as a medicine hitherto has been its supposed insolubility in water, and of the necessity of administering it in combination with some other substances, calculated either to neutralize the wholesome effects of the prescription or to do an unexpected mischief; there seemed to be no way of introducing *pure Iodine* into the system, and thus realizing all the benefits of which its use might be susceptible, until Dr. Henry Anders, a Chemist and Physician of this City, discovered the extraordinary secret of dissolving Iodine in pure water. (*See Certificates.*)

It is in Scrofulous diseases that the most interesting results have been accomplished by the use of Iodine. We are indebted to the eminent Dr. Lugol, of Paris, for the most extended and valuable researches in the use of Iodine in the different forms of Scrofula. This physician began a systematic course of treatment with this remedy in the St. Louis Hospital, Paris, in 1827. He made known his results in three memoirs, published in 1829, '30, '31, *in which he infers that the most astonishing results might be anticipated, if Iodine could be dissolved in pure water.*

These memoirs give the details of a success which would stagger belief, were not the results substantiated by Committees of distinguished physicians of the French Royal Academy of Sciences. The most happy results are also recorded of the treatment of Rheumatism, both chronic and acute; and in Syphilis, where the distress and agony were almost unendurable, the patient has been relieved in an exceedingly short time. Many cases of White Swelling have been cured, and in some, where much disorganization had occurred, and the loss of a whole limb was apprehended, yet the use of Iodine arrested the destructive process, and the limbs were preserved.

Consumption, or *phthisis pulmonalis*, is generally considered as closely allied to Scrofula. In fact it is often called "*Scrofula of the lungs.*" In scrofulous families, members, especially children, die from disease in the chest, and reciprocally in families affected with pulmonary tubercles, the children die of scrofulous disease. In common terms a family is scrofulous when scrofulous diseases cause a greater mortality than pulmonary tubercles; and it is tuberculous when tuberculization of the lungs cuts off a larger number than other scrofulous diseases. These tubercles are a production of the same character, and require the same course of treatment for their successful eradication. It is a well-demonstrated fact that consumption has been and CAN BE CURED when taken in the primary stages, and, although it is impossible to cure it in its last stage, great alleviation of distress and of oppression in the chest has resulted from the use of Iodine Water.

The evidence of the success of this medicine, and the facts enumerated above, we will be pleased to show to any one who will call at our office.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 428 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TESTIMONIALS.

Certificate of Dr. James R. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist, after analyzing Anders' Iodine Water:

I have analyzed the Iodine Water prepared by Dr. Anders, and find it to be a solution of pure Iodine in water. It has long been a desideratum to prepare Iodine so that it can be administered in its uncombined state; this preparation by Dr. Anders enables us to effect that object. Each fluid ounce of the Water contains about half a grain of Iodine. I consider it a valuable preparation, and one which will prove serviceable in all those cases where the use of Iodine is indicated.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

Certificate from Prof. James C. Booth, United States Mint, Philadelphia.

Dr. HENRY ANDERS: The sample of Iodine Water tested by me I find to be Iodine dissolved in pure water.

Respectfully yours, JAMES C. BOOTH.

To these may be added the remarks of the *American Medical Monthly*, edited by Edward H. Parker, A. M., M. D.:

IODINE WATER—Samples of a preparation with this name have been sent to us by Dr. Anders, of this City, by whom it is prepared. Chemists generally state that Iodine can be dissolved in water, but that the solution is a very weak one, containing, in fact, 1-7,000 part of Iodine by weight. Dr. Anders states that this is only a simple solution in Croton water, and may be made as strong as three-fourths of a grain to the ounce. The preparation is a decidedly brown fluid, with a strong smell and taste of Iodine. When allowed to stand in an open vessel the color and taste both disappear, the remainder being simply limpid water. We have seen a copy of the report of an analysis made by Dr. Chilton, in which he states that he finds it "to be a solution of pure Iodine in water." It is a question of interest, by no means unworthy of investigation, what may be the therapeutical value of this preparation. If we can in this way introduce pure Iodine into the system, without combination with any other substance, important results may follow. Practitioners should remember this solution when prescribing Iodine.

Other testimonials may be seen at our office.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen. Sold by druggists.